

THE NAPANE

Vol. XLII] No 7 —JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

Galt John
Jan 01

The safety of a big store of the Robinson class is its steadiness, its fixed purpose, its reliability. One simply KNOWS that a store of this sort cannot stoop to pettiforging ; would not dare to mark prices up to make reductions seem greater.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

We dare not fool ourselves taking in stock broken lots goods that would need late be reduced. So we put on price now that will surely sell them out.

Important Sale of Men's and Boy's Clothing Odd lots of Men's and Boys' Caps, Underwear and Hats reduced Clearing Sale of about 150 Remnants of Two Clothing store that is as careful as Robinson's to have clothing of a standard that will please and at the same give satisfaction.

A ROBINSON CO. BARGAIN IS ALL THAT IT SEEMS TO BE and only such bargains are told of as a logical cause for their being.

Sale of Tweed Remnants.

Here you will find lengths ranging from 1 yard to 4 yards, suitable for boys knickers, boys Pea Jackets or Coats, Men's Trousers, Men's Coats or Men's Vests, and all at price reductions of from fifteen to fifty per cent. The best recommendation is that they are remnants, that means ends of the best selling pieces in stock.

20 Per Cent Discount Off Men's and Boys' Pea Jackets Overcoats and Ulsters.

Never before in the history of this business have we sold as many Overcoats and Ulsters. We were forced to keep reordering right up to Christmas, so that what stock we have is all new and clean. Now we clear out the odd and broken lots we have left.

Any Winter Overcoat, Ulster or Pea Jacket is yours for 20 per cent less than the same would have cost you a week ago.

20 Per Cent Discount of Kumfort Mitts.

25 Per Cent Discount off Broken Lots of Gloves
and Mitts.

We have about 100 pairs of Kumfort Brand Mitts, Mule Skin, Pig Skin, Cordovan, and Sheep Skin all heavy wool lined. We don't want to carry them over, therefore this is sacrificed. Three months more cold weather yet. A pair of these will only cost you a trifl, and think what comfort you will have. The odd lines of fine Gloves and Mitts are lines that formerly sold for 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50. Now you can buy them for 55c, 75c, 90c, \$1.15, 1.50, and 1.90.

New Colored Shirts.

If you want a selection of distinctive patterns in new Colored Shirts your opportunity is here. We show a magnificent range of Men's Stiff Bosom and Negligee Shirts in a pleasing variety of stripes and figures in all the shades of Blues, Tans, Greens, etc. The designs we are showing are exclusive and confined to us.

We have secured control of the best fitting shirt in the market ; even those who have been accustomed to having their shirts made to their order, being compelled to acknowledge the fit of our shirts as near perfect as possible.

We guarantee the color of every dollar Man's Shirt, and every 75 cent Boys' Shirt we sell to be absolutely fast.

Men's Suits Reduced.

We have about 75 Men's odd Suits, incomplete lines, that is to say which we have only one or two sizes in stock, and which are not to be ordered. Fancy Worsted's Check Tweeds, Blue Serges, Black heavy T and Serges ; all sizes in the lot but only one or two of a kind.

These we have put prices on that will be sure to clear them out as are invited to share in the bargain.

\$4.50 Suits for \$3.50, \$7.50 Suits for \$5.00, \$10.00 Suits for \$7.50, Suits for \$10.00.

Boy's Suits Also Reduced.

In the boy's Suits we have adopted the same plan as in the Men's. We are determined to clear out the odd lines, the broken lots. If your boy in suit at all, you will find his size among this lot, and you can purchase them from 20 to 30 per cent reduction, this reduction means a genuine saving for Boys' three piece Suits. Boy's two piece Suits. Boys' Blouse Boys' Sailor Suits.

Men's and Boys' Caps.

All broken lots of Men's and Boy's Winter Caps are reduced. About 30 Men's Caps that were 50c. each, your choice now for 25c. About 50 Boys' Caps that were 45c. each, your choice now for 25c. All heavy Winter Caps, with slip bands.

Sale of White Wear Still Going On.

Many were the compliments received about our display of White such an array of White Under-Garments was never offered in Napane before. Many beautiful pieces of delicate Lingerie—so fine as to render the distinction between underwear and fancy work appear here, to the woman of taste, while at the same time a strong note of economy in the offerings doubly tempting. Quantities of the fine, sheer, beauti- trimmed and embroidered garments have been provided specially for the occasion at prices that reflect the special concession by which we them.

Night Robes up to \$4.50 each.

Drawers up to \$1.75 each.

Corset Covers up to \$1.75 each.

Skirts up to \$3.50 each.

over, therefore this sacrifice. Three months more cold weather yet. A pair of these will only cost you a trifl., and think what comfort you will have. The old lines of fine Gloves and Mitts are lines that formerly sold for 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50. Now you can buy them for 55c, 75c, 90c, \$1.15, 1.50, and 1.90.

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We guarantee the color of every dollar Man's Shirt, and every 75 cent Boys' Shirt we sell to be absolutely fast.

Men's Shirts—50c, 75c, \$1.00 and 1.25 in sizes from 14 to 17½.

Boys' Shirts—50c, 75c, in sizes 12½ to 14.

Travellers' Samples Each of Them a Bargain.

While our "Sale of White" is going on we will display on tables in our Millinery show room the balance of the Travellers Samples of Shirt Waists, Toques, Couds, Fas-enators, Hoods, Mitts, Gloves, Fictus, Shawls, Belts, Lace Collars, Women's and Children's Underwear in all kinds of Garments, Dresses, Sash Belts and Mitt Sets.

IN OUR MEN'S DEPARTMENT—you will find White Shirts worth 75c, \$1.00 and 1.50. Your choice for 50c. Top Shirts at 20 per cent to 40 per cent reduction. Underwear at 20 per cent to 60 per cent reduction, Sweaters, Mufflers, Colored Shirts and Hosiery all on display on tables in centre of store.

PROMPTLY SECURED

Wesolic the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who require the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Building, Montreal; and Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

BALED HAY and STRAW

in large and small quantities.

Flour and Feed, Groceries and Provisions.

Water Purifying Pumps.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Choicest Groceries at reasonable prices.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of Isaac Orton Fraser late of the Township of Ernesttown in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, Section 38, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and amending Acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands whatsoever against the said Isaac Orton Fraser, deceased, who died on or about the 24th day of December, 1892, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Deroche & Madden, Napanee, solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 16th day of February, 1903, full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any) which they may have against the estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 16th day of February, 1903, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required, and said executors will not be liable for assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person or persons whose names shall not have been received prior to the time for such distribution.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,

Solicitors for Marshal Orton Fraser, executor. Dated at Napanee this 16th day of January, 1903.

Hanging Lamps.

Just received another shipment of "Hanging Lamps." We have the prettiest designs and patterns ever put on the market.

BOYLE & SON.

Five more writs have been issued against the Grand Trunk in connection with the Wanstead disaster.

Sale of White Wear Still Going On.

Many were the compliments received about our display of White wear. Such an array of White Under-Garments was never offered in Napanee before. Many beautiful pieces of delicate Lingerie—so fine as to render difficult the distinction between underwear and fancy work appear here, to please the woman of taste, while at the same time a strong note of economy makes the offerings doubly tempting. Quantities of the fine, sheer, beautifully trimmed and embroidered garments have been provided specially for the occasion at prices that reflect the special concession by which we them.

Night Robes up to \$4.50 each.

Drawers up to \$1.75 each.

Corset Covers up to \$1.75 each.

Skirts up to 350 each.

Women's Neckwear.

Dozens of dainty, New York novelties, now get first showing! Fussy bits of finery that women love. They brighten and freshen up a woman like a charm. Stock Collars in dainty shades 25c. up. Rich Combination Silk and Chiffon up to \$1.25. Embroidered Tab ends is a strong feature to in most of the new ties.

Our New Prints.

Are here in all their freshness and beauty. Our 12½c. prints are nearly all "Crums" English make, which is a sure guarantee of their reliability.

Our three other leading lines are at 5c, 7c, and 10c. a yard, made by best Canadian Mills.

We are showing by far the largest assortment ever shown by us.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Brockville and North-Western Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from Brockville to Westport, both in the County of Leeds, and thence in a northerly and westerly direction through the said County of Leeds, and other Counties and Districts to the shore of Georgian Bay, and from there to Sault Ste Marie in the district of Algoma, with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines from any point or points on the said line to Harry's Bay, Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound or other points in the Province of Ontario, and with power to acquire from Charles F. Holm, John Gerken, Valentine Schmitt and Clarence P. King the railway and undertaking of the Brockville Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, purchased by them under the provisions of a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs, and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants; and with power to make and issue bonds and shares of paid up stock, in payment for the said railway, and undertaking and with power to exercise all the rights conferred by the various acts of incorporation relating to the said Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to extend the time for completion thereof, and with power to purchase or lease land and thereon to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and hotels along the said line or lines.

Dated at Brockville this 27th day of January

A.D. 1903.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the Applicants.

Still in Business....

Mr. Charles Knight wishes to thank his many patrons for their patronage during the past, and solicits continuance of the same. Although confined to the house through illness he has engaged Mr. J. J. Minchinton who has had several years experience in the hide business and is fully competent to give satisfaction to myself and customers.

Highest prices paid for

Beef Hides, Sheep Skins, Deacon Skins, Rough and Rendered Tallow, etc.

C. W. Knight,

Old Stand North side Market Square.

In celebration of the coronation of King Edward 60,000 poor people were banqueted at Calcutta. A display of fire works which followed was witnessed by about 250,000 persons.

Hugh Clark, Conservative in Centre Bruce has been unseated and the seat declared vacant. Fifteen minutes was all that was necessary to satisfy the judges that corrupt practices had been adopted.

Napanee Branch 303, C. M. B. A., intend holding their annual assembly in the town hall on Tuesday, Feb. 3rd. Messrs. D. Hogan, P. Gleason, R. McNeil, and N. B. Matheson have the arrangements in hand.

A Great Sufferer Cured. Mr. Benjamin Dillon, of Leeds, Ont., was cured of Muscular Rheumatism by Polson's Nervilene, and says, "I feel my duty to proclaim Polson's Nervilene as an infallible cure for Rheumatism it cured me after 30 years suffering, and nothing I know of can equal its penetrating power. Nervilene simply has no equal in quickly relieving and curing Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica and Lumbago. A trial will convince anyone. Price 25c.

At the annual meeting of Camden Township Agricultural Society the treasurer reported amount of receipts during the year \$310,24; amount of expenditure, \$310,56 balance due treasurer, 32 cent Officers elected: President E. W. Lochhead; vice-president, Joseph Tait, directors, E. P. Johnston, R. L. Lott, W. J. McGill, Clancy Nugent, Charles Welan, John Cassidy, Dr. McCormack, Smith Gilmore; auditors, A. V. Price and M. Shannon; secretary-treasurer, J. B. Aylesworth, elected for forty-seven consecutive years.

A GUARANTEED CURE For All Forms of Kidney Disease

We the undersigned Druggists are prepared to give the following guarantee with every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Pettin's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in the world that positively cures all trouble arising from weak or diseased kidney.

"Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer is not relieved and improved after use of one bottle. Three to six bottles effect astonishing and permanent cures. If not relieved and cured, you waste money."

Thos. B. Wallace, Druggist,
Napanee, On.

A tea meeting will be held in the Brook Methodist church on Wednesday evening, February 11th.

The sentence of death upon Col. Lynch, convicted of treason, was commuted to life imprisonment.

Rev. David Chalmers, who died recently in Hamilton, was at one time pastor of Methodist church, Bath.

It is reported that there are sixteen cases of smallpox among the Indians on Indian Reserve near Deseronto.

Fifty-two insane female patients burned to death in a fire at the Co. Hatch Asylum, London, England.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. will be held in the vestry of the East Methodist church Tuesday, Feb. 3d p.m.

Hon. Clifford Sifton offers the "Canada for all the Canadians." "Aada for a few Canadians," is the policy of the high taxers.

Hon. E. J. Davis in an address to constituents explained the North negotiations and announced that the elections will be brought on at once.

The German idea of a "peaceful blockade" is one that is "peaceful" between bombardments. There are a lot of total abstainers about who totally abstain between dri-

At Wallace's

Cough Not 25 cents.

Cough Drops 5 cents.

WALLACE,

The Druggist.

NAPANEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 30th, 1903.

We dare not fool ourselves by
king in stock broken lots of
ods that would need later to
reduced. So we put on prices
now that will surely sell them
out.

Underwear and Hats are
0 Remnants of Tweeds.
We know of no Men's
e and at the same time
gains are told of as have

d.

incomplete lines, that is lines of
stock, and which are not to be re-
blue Serges, Black heavy Tweeds
r two of a kind.
be sure to clear them out and you

.00, \$10.00 Suits for \$7.50, \$12.00

duced.

same plan as in the Men's. We
broken lots. If your boy needs a
ot, and you can purchase them at
u means a genuine saving for you.
ice Suits. Boys' Blouse Suits.

OS.

ster Caps are reduced.
h, your choice now for 25c.
h, your choice now for 25c.
s.

bout our display of Whitewear.
ts was never offered in Napane-
gerie—so fine as to render diffi-
nly work appear bear, to please
strong note of economy makes
of the fine, sheer, beautifully
been provided specially for the
al concession by which we got

HOCKEY.

NO GAME ON FEBRUARY 5th.

The hockey match between Picton and Napane, to be played at the Napane rink on February 5th, has been postponed. The Picton team on their return from Deseronto were all vaccinated and as a result they will be unable to play on the date mentioned.

NAPANEE VS. DESERONTO.

To-night the hookey enthusiasts will have the privilege of witnessing what will undoubtedly prove the best hookey match to be seen on the rink this winter. The game will be between Deseronto and Napane and will be interesting from start to finish. Deseronto has a fast team this season and it will keep the locals busy if they score a victory over their opponents. The game will be called at 8 p.m. sharp, weather permitting.

GAME AT DESERONTO POSTPONED.

The Napane Hockey Club did not go to Deseronto on Tuesday evening to play their game with the Deseronto boys. The reason for not going is that Dr. Simpson, the medical Health officer, forbade them going, owing to the prevalence of smallpox in Deseronto. The team and a number of the citizens were sorely disappointed, but after Manager Walter had interviewed Dr. Simpson and heard his explanation he was of the same opinion, that it would be unwise to allow the team to play in Deseronto until after the condition of affairs had improved somewhat. The Deseronto team were immediately notified and the letter from the health officer forwarded to them. Napane's experience in the smallpox line last year is fresh in the memories of our citizens, and we have no hankering for a repetition of that experience.

NAPANEE VS. PICKED TEAM.

Monday evening the lovers of hookey were treated to a good exhibition at the rink in a match between a team picked from the Traders' League and the town team. The game was arranged as a practice match for the town team prior to their proposed trip to Deseronto. The seniors outclassed their opponents in speed and weight, but nevertheless they had no cinch and were kept hustling from the time the referee's whistle blew until the finish. We will not mention the score, nor make any reference to it, suffice to say that the seniors won, because it would lead one to believe that the game was fearfully onesided, which was not the case. The juniors play good hookey and it would be a difficult task to find a team that could defeat them, age and weight considered. They have the staying quality too, as the last five minutes play showed. The seniors made up their mind that they would score one more goal before time was called, and started in with that object in view. The spectators encouraged the juniors by their cheers and the pace from that time until the finish was something fierce. In fact it was so fierce that the spectators could hardly keep track of the puck. Finally the seniors scored and time was called. The juniors are to be congratulated on the excellent fight they put up, and with a little more age and weight some of them will be capable of occupying a position on the senior team, and that with credit to themselves and to the town they represent. The teams lined up as follows:

NAPANEE	POSITION	PICKED TEAM
H. Steacy	Goal	E. Dafoe
H. Garratt	Point	L. Trimble
P. Wagar	Cover Point	H. Bristol
E. Lake	(F. Wagar)	

COAL

Pending the arrival of a number of cars of HARD COAL, expected in a short time, we can furnish soft coal at a reasonable price to keep your fires going.

We also have a small amount of COKE.

The Rathbun Co.

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

FRESH OYSTERS.

TROUT, WHITE FISH, and SALMON.

—AT—

J. F. SMITH'S.

PERSONALS

Church of England Notes.

Mr. W. J. Jewell left on Monday for Gananoque, where he has secured a situation.

Mr. John Soby, Napane, was visiting in Picton last week.

Messrs. S. J. Cassiday, Centreville, and L. L. Peterson, Pines, were callers on THE EXPRESS on Friday last.

Mrs. T. G. Pile, who is spending the winter with her daughter, Mr. H. M. Derroche, Napane, is confined to bed through sickness.—Miss Coats, of Napane, is spending the week with her friend, Miss Effie Naylor, Main street. Miss Flossie Ming, of Napane, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. R. I. English, Main street.—Enoch Bartley attended the races Wednesday and Thursday at Napane.—Mrs. Costigan and daughter, Miss Norah, were in Napane on Wednesday.—Deseronto Tribune.

Messrs. Henry Martin and J. S. Aylsworth, Selby, and Mr. C. B. Huffman, Bath, were callers on THE EXPRESS on Friday.

Mr. Jas. H. Downey, of Whitby, was visiting in town this week.

We are pleased to see Mr. Rik'ey improving so rapidly. He was out driving on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons.

Mr. and Mrs. Ella McCabe, of Gretna, paid a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Vanalstine, Switzerville, last week.

Miss Libbie Switzer is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Gould, Centre Street.

H. Merrick, post office inspector, Kingston, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. J. R. Dafoe is in Montreal this week. He will witness the Stanley Cup hockey matches.

Mr. Harry Finkle, of Philadelphia, arrived in town Monday morning and is

—USE—

Laxative

Have
no
Bad
After
Affects

Cold

Capsules.

Prepared at
The Medical Hall,

FRED L. HOOPER.

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H. Garratt	Point	L. Trimble
P. Wagar	Cover Point	H. Bristol
E. Lake	Forwards	F. Wagar
E. Embury		H. Scott
B. Williams		R. Moore
A. Dafoe		G. Walters

—o—

Notes on the Deseronto-Picton Game at Deseronto last Week.

The game was an exceedingly fast one, and for the first game was clean, and genuine hockey. During the first half one from Deseronto and three from Picton had to take the fence for one minute each owing to minor offences. Shortly after the beginning of the second half Picton began to rough it a little, and Deseronto began to retaliate, but when the referee had two of Deseronto and three of Picton on the fence at once, they plainly saw they had to play hockey, and hockey was played till time was called.—Deseronto Tribune.

—o—

The Picton hockey club went to Deseronto on Wednesday and suffered defeat by the team there by a score 7 to 2. It was a hard fought game, rather heavy body checking on both sides, but no dirt. The best of feeling prevailed throughout by the teams and the spectators. Deseronto's goal tender, Culhane, was soon dubbed a stone wall by the Picton boys; but he ought to keep off his knees. The score at half time was 3 to 2. The referee, Mr. J. T. Sutherland, gave satisfaction. The game at times proceeded with four men and on one occasion even three men on a side. The excuse for Picton's defeat is the poor lighting of the rink. It was actually worse than second class moonlight. Deseronto people should certainly make some effort to improve the light before the next league match is played.—Picton Times.

—o—

QUINTE DISTRICT SCHEDULE.

Following is the schedule of the Q. D. H. L.:

- Jan. 13—Napanee at Picton. Won by Picton, 6 to 5.
- Jan. 16—Napanee at Deseronto. Postponed.
- Jan. 21—Picton at Deseronto. Won by Deseronto, 7 to 2.
- Feb. 5—Picton at Napanee—Postponed.
- Jan. 30—Deseronto at Napanee.
- Feb. 13—Frontenacs at Deseronto.
- Feb. 17—Picton at Frontenacs.
- Feb. 19—Deseronto at Frontenacs.
- Feb. 20—Frontenacs at Napanee.
- Feb. 23—Deseronto at Picton.
- Feb. 27—Napanee at Frontenacs.

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TRADERS' LEAGUE SCHEDULE.

Robinson vs. Barbers—Gibbard vs. Clerks on February 5th.
 Bakers vs. Clerks—Robinson vs. Gibbard on February 13th.
 Robinson vs. Bakers—Gibbard vs. Barbers on February 19th.
 Bakers vs. Gibbard—Barbers vs. Clerks on February 24th.
 Barbers vs. Gibbard—Robinson vs. Clerks on March 3rd.

—o—

Cream of Tartar.

We make a specialty of Cream of Tartar. Have you tried ours? We don't charge you any more for it, just give you a Better Quality.

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

Mr. Howard, hotelkeeper, Amherst Island, is dangerously ill at Kingston. He went to that city to be treated for cancer of the hip, and other complications developed.

Messrs. Henry Martin and J. S. Aylsworth, Selby, and Mr. C. B. Huffman, Bath, were callers on THE EXPRESS on Friday.

Mr. Jas. H. Downey, of Whitby, was visiting in town this week.

We are pleased to see Mr. Rik'ey improving so rapidly. He was out driving on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons.

Mr. and Mrs. Ella McCabe, of Greta, paid a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Vanalstine, Switzerville, last week.

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H. Merrick, post office inspector, Kingston, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. J. R. Dafoe is in Montreal this week. He will witness the Stanley Cup hockey matches.

Mr. Harry Finkle, of Philadelphia, arrived in town Monday morning and is spending the week with friends in Napanee and Newburgh.

Mr. Wilton Parrott, of Wilton, was in Napanee Tuesday.

Miss Maggie Kenny has returned to her home in Enterprise after visiting in Kingston.

Dennis Daly and wife were in Kingston on Tuesday to see Martin Harvey.

Uriah Wilson, M. P., is progressing favorably, and will soon be convalescent.

Mrs. W. J. Osborne and son, Gordon, of Fredericton, N. B., was the guest of her aunt, Mr. G. E. Maybee, a few days this week.

Mr. Wellington Babcock and Mr. Dairson Blacksmith both of Wilton were in town Monday.

Mr. Archie Caton was home in Napanee from Toronto last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, of Napanee, visiting friends in Providence since December is expected home next Saturday.

Mrs. Martha Finkle, of Napanee, was in Newburgh Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. Dalton, of Deseronto, was in town on Wednesday last on business.

Mrs. Charlie Boyes, of Kingstone, is visiting friends in town.

Donald McIntyre spent Sunday and Monday in town with his parents.

Kev. Peck preached a farewell sermon on Sunday last, and left on Tuesday for a new field.

Mr. Power architect for Madill arrived in town on Wednesday last.

Miss Carrie Williams is the guest of Miss Lena Wilson, Kingston.

Mrs. Wilbert Leidster, Kaladar, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lester Wagar, South Napanee.

Mrs. James Ferguson returned home on Wednesday last, after spending a week with friends in Morley.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell 28 to 30 lbs. sugar for \$1; flour \$1.95 and \$2.00 per 100. Keeewatin flour beats the world. Bran and shorts lower again; raisins 5 cents; six lbs rice or tapioca 25 cents; white honey 10 cents per section; Ozone 45 and 85 cents per bottle; starch 5 cents. Tilson's oats in stock. Buy you white fish and Herring now.

—USE—

Laxative

For
La Grippe,
Chills,
and
Colds in
general.

Cold

Capsules.

Prepared at

The Medical Hall,

FRED L. HOOPER.

NAPANEE CURLING CLUB, 1903

Inter-Rink Matches—First Series

January 30th—Templeton vs. Robinson Leonard vs. Ham.

February 2nd—Ham vs. Templeton—Leonard vs. Alexander.

February 3rd—Robinson vs. Bellhouse—Smith vs. Leonard.

February 4th—Boyes vs. Bellhouse—Alexander vs. Robinson.

February 6th—Smith, vs. Bellhouse—Boyes vs. Templeton.

W. S. HERRINGTON, Esq., Pres.
W. C. SMITH, Esq., Vice-Pres.
A. ALEXANDER, Esq., Sec.

The town council meets on Monday evening next at 7.30 o'clock.

BIRTHS.

DETLOR—On Tuesday, January 20 1903, to Mr. and Mrs. Bismarck L. Detlor, a son.

WATERBURY—In Richmond Township, on Saturday January 10, 1903 to Mr. and Mrs. James Waterbury, a son.

TULLOCH—At Kingsford, on Sunday, January 18, 1903, to M. and Mrs. Archibald Tulloch, a daughter.

PERRY—At Pleasant View Farm, on January 29th, 1903, the wife of Fred A. Perry, of a daughter.

Picton Business College

Picton, Ont.

Will open after Christmas in the Gilbert Block, Main street.

Thorough and complete courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand and Type writing, under the direction of specialists of wide experience in teaching and actual practice.

Splendid equipment, satisfactory courses guaranteed. For further information address

J. G. OSBORNE, Principals.
J. R. SAYERS,
Picton, Ont.

OUR SPECIAL SALE

Continues until the 4th of February, so you yet have time to visit our store to secure some of the many bargains which we are offering. We mention below a very few of our specials.

6 Cups and Saucers, best Iron Stone China, Pink or Light Blue for 43c

25c Large Round Blue Vegetable Dishes, 20c.

15c Large Size Frost Lamp Chimneys 12c

6 Heavy Glass Tumblers for 18c.

25c Heavy Glass Fruit Dishes 18c.

10c Bottle Sewing Machine Oil for 5c.

Baking Soda, per pound 4c.

15c Can Baking Powder 12c.

Gloss Laundry Starch per pkg. 7c.

Ladies' 35c Purses selling at 25c.

Ladies' 25c Purses selling at 20c.

All shades of Silks, per ball 5c.

3 large papers of Pins for 5c.

5c papers of needles, 2 for 5c.

15c Heavy Coarse Comb for 10c.

25c Jewelled Pompadour Combs for 19c.

10c Tracing Wheels for 5c.

Hen's 25c Heavy Wool Sox for 20c.

Men's Heavy Braces, per pair 22c.

Our Spring Stock of Lace Curtains have arrived, see the Display in our window at all prices from 25c. a pair up. Come with the crowd to

THE PEOPLE'S FAIR,

W. A. GARRETT,
Manager.

THE EVILS OF JEALOUSY

It Is Nothing More Nor Less Than a Fatal Monomania

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three, by Wm. Baily, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa)

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text: Proverbs vi, 34, "Jealousy is the rage of a man."

What does rage signify? Righteous indignation? A calm, dispassionate arraignment or castigation? A denunciation, judiciously planned and yet overwhelmingly and scathingly delivered, as when Edmund Burke exposed the misdeeds of Warren Hastings in the famous trial at Westminster? A rebuke such as Jesus gave to the Pharisees, who had dragged a poor, homeless, friendless, sinful woman to his feet, when he turned and said to the accusers, "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone at her?" Is rage merely a blind remonstrance, an earnest and yet gentle expostulation, a hortatory admonition, a Christian reprimand given with the holy desire to save and redeem the person who has sinned or unintentionally done wrong? Oh, no! Rage is not a well composed censure. Rage is unbridled fury; rage is a fierce, wild, all consuming, fiery passion burning at the heart and mind; rage is a demon stabbing at the vitals of all true love; rage is a Satanic iconoclast shattering every sacred shrine of the intellect; rage is an insanity, a derangement of moral sensitivities. It is an unreasonable and unreasoning frenzy, glorying in absurd hallucinations. Rage's throne room is a madhouse; rage's courtiers are the inhabitants of a chamber of horrors; rage's only music is the echoing shrieks and sobs of the eternally lost and of the destroyed who can never die.

THE EVIL SPIRIT.

Maddening jealousy would destroy every successful rival who might stand in its way. It is the evil spirit which made Saul's eyes flash fire when he gripped a javelin and hurled it at David's head, merely because the maidens of his kingdom had greeted the returning warriors with the song, "Saul has slain his thousands, but David his ten thousands." It is the spirit which made the French generals betray the shepherd girl, Joan of Arc, into the hands of the English, so that she should be burned at the stake in the streets of Rouen merely because she had won victories they could never have achieved. It is the spirit which made the Spanish courtiers compel Columbus to die in prison and sent Sir Walter Raleigh to the block. It is the evil spirit which made Charles H. Spurgeon and Rowland Hill hated by some of the London ministers of their day and which made Harvey and Jenner and James Y. Simpson encounter their greatest opposition from jealous men of their own profession. It is the spirit which made Voltaire denounce Baudelaire d'Arnaud and which sent the bullet of Aaron Burr straight through the heart of Alexander Hamilton. Jealousy in the heart produces strange hallucinations in its victims. The jealous man feels that the success of another is in some way a robbery of himself. The jealous politician will not support the nominee of his party, because he wanted the nomination himself; the

other in Christ, win a mighty gospel victory. I am praying for you. The bigger success you have the happier I will be."

WHY MOODY SUCCEEDED.

What was the inevitable result? When Mr. Moody tried to advance these Christian workers, whom some people might have called his rivals, he advanced himself into the hearts of sinful men and women as well as into the chief human leadership of the Christian world. Many contemporaries may have excelled him in individual and particular gifts, but in mighty, masterful leadership, in the fame and eminence which will cause his name to go down through the coming centuries as a Christian worker, in his influence upon the men of his day, Mr. Moody stood head and shoulders above all the Christian workers of his time. He won this enviable position because he did not have a particle of jealousy in his makeup. He won it because he tried to help his rivals instead of to destroy them. No man ever successfully built a temple of fame upon the ruined foundations of a good man's life. The jewel of jealous hate has a poisoned handle which is more deadly than its venomous tip. It will more surely destroy the life of a man who attempts to hurl it than the life of the rival against whom it is thrown.

Maddening jealousy will make its sinful victim turn upon his best friends. Many pathetic scenes are daily witnessed in the insane asylums of the land; but, to me, the patients who are to be pitied the most are not the driveling idiots or the men and women whose minds have crumbled into such ruin that they can sit hour after hour making doll dresses or with glassy eyes vacantly staring for days at a time at some crack in the wall. I believe the insane patients who should be pitied the most are those whose diseased minds make them think that their wives or husbands or parents or children or brothers and sisters have been untrue to them. I pity the young girl who has gone mad because she was jilted the night before her wedding and who sits by the window continually denouncing the recreant lover and the woman for whom he broke his vows. I pity that old gray haired mother who for twenty years has been denouncing her only son because she thinks he wants to poison her for her money. I pity that insane wife who will never allow her husband to enter her room because she thinks he has been false to her. Ah, these are the insane patients who are to be pitied! Never did John Fox in his famous "Book of Martyrs" depict more excruciating agonies than some of these poor insane wretches daily suffer, who brood over the idea that their friends have been turned into enemies.

Maddening jealousy, often baseless, is the cause of innumerable domestic and social infelicities, causing misery alike to its victim and its object. It makes the wife suspect the husband of wrongdoing. It makes the husband impugn the motives and actions of his wife. It is the cause of most of the quarrels of lovers, which have wrecked the happiness of many lives for time and eternity. It lashes Othello into a frenzy until

selfish grip to all that you have? My aged friend, you should not only be willing to live, but you should also be willing to let live. Every old merchant should try to help the young merchant. Every old physician should be ready to lend his medical books to the young physician and speak a good word for him in the neighborhood. Every old lawyer should be willing to give his advice to the young lawyer, and every old minister to encourage the young minister. Ye older men, you should not only be proud of the fact that you have made a success, but you should also be proud of the fact that you have helped some younger man to climb the difficult heights from which you are now able calmly to look down upon the thousands struggling in ascent far beneath.

SIN IS THE CHIEF CAUSE.

But maddening jealousy has a direct personal cause. All insanities are the result of some organic or functional disorder. Sometimes insanity may be caused by a fall or a blow. Part of the skull may be crushed in, and a piece of the bone will be found, by postmortem examination, to be pressing on the brain. Sometimes insanity is the result of overtaxed nerves; sometimes the disease is inherited from ancestral causes; so maddening jealousy has a direct cause. That spiritual diagnosis can be spelled in the one fearful word of three letters. Its only cause is "sin." The same kind of sin which to-day fills our jails and reformatory institutions and lifts the hangman's noose is the fiendish, maddening evil against which, in his day, King Solomon lifted his voice in protest.

Now, my brother, as the insanity of jealousy is caused by sin, will you not come to that Christ who is willing and able to take this sin out of your life? In the Bible we read that Christ was and is able to make the evil passions come out of a man. So great was and is Christ's divine power in this respect that Luke tells us there was a man afflicted not only with one, but with a legion or four thousand, devils. This man was so goaded by this demoniac possession that, though he was bound in fetters of chains, he would snap them as easily as a lion might brush aside a spider's web. He was so distracted that in his frenzy he would tear off all his clothes. But when Jesus spoke the word of deliverance the man who was once insane immediately became clothed and in his right mind. If Christ could do all that for the insane man of old, will you not let Jesus cure you also of the awful insanity of jealousy? Oh, my sinful friend, you have hated men and despised men and found fault with men long enough! Will you not, here and now, by Christ's help, learn to love men and try to help men instead of trying to destroy them?

SURE OF HIS PRISONER.

A Hebrides policeman in charge of a prisoner in custody adopted the following ingenious method of keeping surveillance over him. Knowing that the man could not escape from the island, he let him out to fish every morning with injunctions to fish for his subsistence and collect enough wreckage to cook it. As a penalty for non-success the prisoner was locked out for the night, which was punishment enough in those cold and stormy regions.

THE EMPEROR'S TEA.

The tea used in the immediate household of the Emperor of China is treated with the utmost care. It

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable
Hints for the Busy Farmer
of the Soil.

BEST HORSE FOR FARMERS

The principal use for the d horse is to haul enormous loads a walk, generally in cities on poor hard roads. Strength is the consideration, and, broadly speaking weight is the principal element; however, the mechanism of the horse is to endure the strain, he must have strong hind legs, especially at the hocks, a heavy loin with strong coupling, and strong front legs dense hoof, because so large a portion of his weight is, or should be, in front. With the draft horse it is not a question of height, of weight. Indeed, the nearer ground he is, the better both service and endurance. He must weigh not less than 1,500 pounds and he is all the more valuable if he weighs 1,800 pounds to 2,000 even more. He cannot be too heavy if his bone corresponds to his weight.

Such a horse should be bold though smooth, short in the body with rounded hips, wide, strong hocks, flat bones, moderately strong pasterns, medium straight should heavy in front, with full breast legs placed well apart, though extremely wide. The animal should carry a good covering flesh, should be smooth all over with good disposition and possess much patience.

These qualifications, as Prof Davenport points out, must be possessed by all draft horses to well. Other things being equal, price of a draft horse depends largely upon his weight, and ranges from \$125 to \$300, with an increase about 10 per cent. when matched teams. These prices are sometimes exceeded and dealers insist that prices were never so low that the span of draft horses would bring \$600 if they were good enough.

THE DRAFT HORSE.

is the horse for the farmer to ride. Only the heaviest and best stallions are suitable. Even then the demand for extreme weights necessitates use of large mares that are good milkers. In no other way can a horse be produced with sufficient bone feeding quality to attain the size and finish demanded by the market. The young animals must be supplied with the best of feed in large amounts from the very first. Pie of good pasture, clover hay, and corn are imperative, and there is nothing better for young horses than green corn cut from the stalk and fed whole. Only the best breed should be used, and then every effort must be made to keep the horse gaining from the first if he is to top the market.

All this is much like growing trees and the draft horses are the ones produced on the farms. They can grow nowhere else to advantage and when it is remembered that draft horse is really the highest priced standard horse on the market, it is easy enough to see why the farmer should raise, not only stalls for more average horses, but if bred with the same care there are fewer culs and no train is required beyond light, common work to familiarize him with harness and with drawing loads. The disposition of the draft horse is docile, and his ancestors have labored so long that he works almost instinct and requires no special training before being put upon

made enemies in Spurgeon and Howland Hill hated by some of the London ministers of their day and which made Harvey and Jenner and James Y. Simpson encounter their greatest opposition from jealous men of their own profession. It is the spirit which made Voltaire denounce Baudouard d'Arnaud and which sent the bullet of Aaron Burr straight through the heart of Alexander Hamilton. Jealousy in the heart produces strange hallucinations in its victims. The jealous man feels that the success of another is in some way a robbery of himself. The jealous politician will not support the nominee of his party, because he wanted the nomination himself; the jealous surgeon cannot rejoice that another surgeon has cured a cripple if he has never performed the operation himself; the jealous minister cannot rejoice at hearing that another church is crowded if his own is empty; the jealous woman cannot bear to hear praises of the beauty of another woman.

Thus no sooner does any man or woman win success in any department of life than many jealous, unsuccessful rivals become beside themselves with rage. As a monomaniac may be rational on every subject but one, so the jealous man may be fair and just on every question, but be absolutely insane and unjust when the works and lives of his successful rivals are discussed. If you are a jealous man, you will turn upon them all your batteries of scorn and denunciation. You will magnify their faults and gloat over their imperfections, you will loathe them with an unutterable loathing, and when, on account of your unjust criticisms, you may have overthrown a successful rival, you, as a jealous man, will join in the pandemonium of a demoniacal joy in which all the evil spirits of the inferno join in the chorus. You will gleefully clap your hands and shout: "Aha, we have destroyed him! We have destroyed the man who has dared to stand in our way!"

THE SUREST WAY TO SUCCESS.

That the philosophy of the Golden Rule is sound and that men help themselves by helping instead of being jealous of others is illustrated in the life of Dwight L. Moody. What made Mr. Moody in some respects the greatest religious one man power in the last century? His speaking ability? Oh, yes! I believe he was one of the most convincing of spiritual orators, but I also believe that there were others of his time just as great, if not greater. His organizing ability? Oh, yes! He Levee would have been a master at the head of a political campaign or a merchant or even as a military chieftain; but, though D. L. Moody may have been a great organizer, I believe there were others of his time just as great, if not greater. His great big heart into which he could gather all his loved ones? Oh, yes; Mr. Moody had an affectionate nature! But there are thousands of men who love their families just as much as Mr. Moody loved his loved ones; but though many men may have excelled him in individual characteristic, in one respect I believe he was the peer, if not the king, of them all. I do not believe Mr. Moody had an infinitesimal particle of jealousy.

Instead of trying to focus all the attention of the religious world upon himself he spent most of his life in pushing other religious workers to the front. The bigger the man the more anxious Mr. Moody was to call public attention to him. He brought across the water Henry Drummond and John McNeill and F. B. Meyer and G. H. C. McGregor and Campbell-Morgan and many others. He invited to his own platform the mightiest religious workers of his generation. He placed them by his side as he said: "Bro-

Martyrs" depict more excruciating agonies than some of these poor insane wretches daily suffer, who brood over the idea that their friends have been turned into enemies.

Maddening jealousy, often baseless, is the cause of innumerable domestic and social infelicities, causing misery alike to its victim and its object. It makes the wife suspect the husband of wrongdoing. It makes the husband impugn the motives and actions of his wife. It is the cause of most of the quarrels of lovers, which have wrecked the happiness of many lives for time and eternity. It lashes Othello into a frenzy until the murderous fingers are clutching at the throat of his innocent wife and the suicidal knife has made an end of the swarthy Moor. It was the cause of the horrors in the last earthly days of Ivan the Terrible, who in a fit of jealousy with an iron staff crushed in the skull of his eldest born and favorite child. It is the heaving, destructive earthquake which has rocked to ruins thousands of family altars. It has shattered many a domestic wall under the ceaseless bombardment of tempestuous denunciation and the irresistible flood of remorseful tears.

A CAUSELESS FRENZY.

The saddest part of these insane afflictions, where men and women will sometimes turn upon their best friends and brood over the idea that they are untrue, is that often their frenzied surmises are without any legitimate cause. They may only be the strange hallucinations of a diseased intellect. Their loved ones may be doing everything in their power for their sick minds; they may take them to the most expensive of asylums and have for them the best of physicians and nurses; they may continually visit them and have their rooms filled with flowers and have carriages always at their disposal. These friends may stint themselves and lavish their money in every possible way for the comfort of their weak minded relations, yet these insane patients can never be persuaded that their friends are faithful to them. Though husbands and wives and children may be doing everything that can be done for their happiness, yet they will keep on in their upbraiding and fault findings and denunciations until at last they will drive those who are nearest and dearest to them from their sides. No impression will cause a husband to despise a wife quicker than the belief that she distrusts him and will not credit what he says; no knowledge on earth will send a young woman to destruction sooner than the thought that the man she married has dropped the role of a lover for that of a sneaking detective. Continual fault finding and false accusations and frenzied distrust and venomous sneers and multitudinous reproaches and sulky broodings always defeat their own ends with our loved ones as jealousy also defeats its own aim in our treacherous dealings with our hated rivals. The rattlesnake's fang is a poor receptacle in which to store the honey of an orange blossom.

Fathers and mothers and older men and women, I would not for a moment cast a slur on your past usefulness or belittle the respect which the world ought to show to gray hairs; but, honestly and frankly, do you not feel that the young folks ought to have their first lessons of magnanimity from you? When your time comes to go, would you not rather that your sons and daughters should weep about your dying bed and feel that they have lost a dear, helpful friend than that they shall be glad that you are dying, because you are holding with a

a prisoner in custody adopted the following ingenious method of keeping surveillance over him. Knowing that the man could not escape from the island, he let him out to fish every morning with injunctions to fish for his subsistence and collect enough wreckage to cook it. As a penalty for non-success the prisoner was locked out for the night, which was punishment enough in those cold and stormy regions.

THE EMPEROR'S TEA.

The tea used in the immediate household of the Emperor of China is treated with the utmost care. It is raised in a garden surrounded by a wall, so that neither man nor beast can get anywhere near the plants. At the time of the harvest those collecting these leaves must abstain from eating fish, that their breath may not spoil the aroma of the tea; they must bathe three times a day, and, in addition, must wear gloves while picking the tea for the Chinese Court.

VERY PECULIAR.

Mr. Justwed (to wife who has prepared a turkey for dinner for the first time alone)—"Alice, it seems to me that this turkey has a most peculiar flavor. What do you suppose the trouble is? It is like nothing I have ever tasted before."

Mrs. Justwed—"I don't know, I am sure, dear. I was very careful, and I know it must be clean, for I scrubbed it thoroughly with soap."

HORSE COMMITS SUICIDE.

An old horse has committed suicide. The animal went to a pond at the back of the barn, and with a disconsolate expression peered into the water for five minutes. Then it deliberately jumped in, striking the bottom and breaking his neck.

HIGHEST INHABITED SPOT.

The highest spot inhabited by human beings is the Buddhist cloister at Hanle, Thibet, where twenty-one monks live at an altitude of 16,000 feet. The highest inhabited spot in Europe is the observatory at the summit of Mount Etna, 9,076 feet above sea level.

Owing to the intense cold the water froze in the hose pipes while the fire brigade was endeavoring to extinguish a fire recently at Marienburg, Prussia.

At Baou, France, a signal man and a station master, who were responsible for a railway disaster in which several persons lost their lives, were fined and sent to prison for four and six months respectively. The teacher asked the class where in lay the difference in meaning between the words "sufficient" and "enough." "Sufficient," answered Tommy, "is when mother thinks it's time for me to stop eating pudding; 'enough' is when I think it is."

Lawyer (meeting friend in the street)—"I'm sorry for you, Short, but Snipps, the tailor, has put this account against you in my hands for collection." Short—"And you're going to collect it, eh? Well, I'm sorry for you. Ta, ta, old man; you know my address."

Old Peterby is rich and stingy. In the event of his death his nephew is to inherit his property. A friend of the family said to the old gentleman, "I hear your nephew is going to marry. On that occasion you ought to do something to make him happy." "I will," said Mr. Peterby. "I'll pretend that I am dangerously ill."

produce on the farms. They can grow nowhere else to advantage and when it is remembered that draft horse is really the high-priced standard horse on the market, it is easy enough to see why the farmer should raise, not only sells for more average, but if bred with the same care there are fewer culs and no train is required beyond light, com work to familiarize him with harness and with drawing loads, disposition of the draft horse is docile, and his ancestors have learned so long that he works almost instinct and requires no special training before being put upon market.

BUTTER MAKING.

We churn twice a week, writes J. A. Macdonald. The night before we churn the cream is warmed about 65 degrees by setting cream can in a vessel containing water at about 95 degrees. The cream is stirred until it gets to the proper temperature, when it is placed in ripening vat, usually at this time year near the kitchen stove. Vat is a large dish insulated with several coverings of cloth and other material, so as to maintain a proper even temperature. Then the cream left until the next afternoon, when the churning is done. In the sun we churn in the early morning.

This matter of ripening or southing the cream is a very important in preparing butter for the market and to get a profitable yield of butter. As soon as the cream is about as thick as maple syrup tastes slightly sour, and has begun to separate into small particles, is ready to churn, and then it is without allowing it to stand longer. Our average temperature churning is 62 degrees, varying 1 or 2 degrees higher or lower, according to circumstances. The cream brought to this temperature in manner similar to ripening. It then strained through a linen strainer into the churn. The cream is rinsed out with a little water. Every ten pounds cream we add a half teaspoonful butter color. It is done before starting the churn impart a June grass color to butter.

TWO OR THREE TIMES during the first ten minutes churning the plug at the bottom of the churn is removed to allow gas to escape. Churning seldom occupies over a half-hour. As soon as the butter breaks, which can be heard by the swishing sound, we add a quart of water, fresh buttermilk, the temperature of the water varying with the temperature condition of the cream. This dilutes the buttermilk, allowing a perfect separation of the butter. The churning then continues until the granules are about the size of wheat grains, or a little smaller. When the churn is stopped, the buttermilk drawn off from below is strained through the cream strainer. This strainer serves to catch particles of butter which may come out with the buttermilk; but if separation has been complete, butter will float on top and appear in the buttermilk until very last.

We next add cold water or brine in quantity sufficient to cover the butter and wash out the buttermilk. We usually half fill the churn with water, give it a few turns, and draw off the milky water. The operation is repeated with pure cold water, which generally comes away nearly clear. If clear water is added the third time the butter is then allowed to stand in the churn for 15 minutes or half-hour, and sometimes the water is added while still in the churn, as a rule the butter is removed from the churn, placed in a tub

FOR FARMERS

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of the Soil.

EST HORSE FOR FARMERS

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These qualifications, as Prof. E. Enport points out, must be possessed by all draft horses to sell. Other things being equal, the value of a draft horse depends largely upon his weight, and ranges from 5 to \$300, with an increase of about 10 per cent. when matched in size. These prices are sometimes exceeded and dealers insist that horses were never so low that a pair of draft horses would not bring \$600 if they were good enough.

THE DRAFT HORSE.

The horse for the farmer to raise, the heaviest and best stallions suitable. Even then the demand exceeds the supply, necessitating the purchase of large mares that are good sires. In no other way can colts be produced with sufficient bone and strong quality to attain the size demanded by the markets. Young animals must be supplied with the best of feed in large amounts from the very first. Plenty of good pasture, clover hay, oats

corn are imperative, and there nothing better for young horses than green corn cut from the field fed whole. Only the best blood should be used, and then every effort should be made to keep the horse from the first if he is to go to the market.

If this is much like growing beef, the draft horses are the ones to produce on the farms. They can be won nowhere else to advantage.

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idle, and his ancestors have labored so long that he works almost by instinct and requires no special training before being put upon the

weighed. Fine salt at the rate of one ounce to the pound of butter as it comes from the churn is sifted on by means of a hair sieve. After sifting on about half of it the butter and salt is gently stirred, when the rest of the salt is added and the butter receives final working. We work sufficiently to remove the excess of water, and to thoroughly incorporate the salt in every particle of butter, making a firm, compact body.

HELPS FOR WINTER EGGS.

Green food, while hens will lay to some extent without it, is strictly necessary for good laying in winter, writes Mr. Geo. H. Townsend. How to produce the cheapest green food must be governed by what the farmer may have at hand. Mangles may be fed at a profit during the winter and spring months by cutting them lengthwise and letting the fowls eat them. They should be fed in a manner to avoid their getting in the litter and becoming filthy. Nice, green clover, properly cured and cut fine, makes good feed, hardly equaled when steamed. Cabbage is the cheapest and most convenient food on many farms. The fowls eat it heartily and clean without much trouble.

Grit is another factor which must be available, and is consumed in considerable quantities. Small pieces of crushed stone, flint or crockery answer very well. Crushed oyster shells to a large extent will supply the material for grit in grinding food, and also furnish lime for egg shells. It is bad practice to feed shells in other foods, as the hen may be relied on to use proper judgment by helping herself. Grit should be before the fowls at all times.

Meat foods in winter are called for to supply the egg factory. Finely cut green bone or meat scraps are commonly used. A good substitute is skim-milk where it can be had, and in many cases it answers the purpose. The warm mash I think is being overdone. The fowls will eat greedily and in a short period, and then stand or sit around inactive. More hard grain and more exercise are needed. Do not feed too much corn, as it is too fattening. It is good to sleep on.

NEW ENGLISH LICENSE ACT

SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE LAW.

How the English Legislators Seek to Control the Demon Rum.

The annual licensing meeting shall be held within the first fourteen days of February and every adjournment within one month thereof.

Where the husband is a habitual drunkard the wife shall be entitled to apply for an order under the Summary Jurisdiction Act of 1895.

A justice shall not be disqualified to act for any purpose by reason only of being interested in a railway company which is a retailer of intoxicating liquors.

If a person is found drunk in any highway or other public place and appears to be incapable of taking care of himself, he may be apprehended and dealt with according to law.

The licensing justices are at liberty "in their free and unqualified discretion except as hereinafter provided," to either refuse or grant a license to such persons as they deem worthy.

Where a license existed on the 25th day of June, 1902, any application for renewal shall not be refused unless the applicant has been guilty of

the time which must elapse after the hearing of the application before another application may be made in respect of same premises.

In the case of an application for a license, the person holding the license and the person who it is proposed shall become the holder of the license shall attend the sessions at which the application is heard, and the agreement under which the license is to be transferred shall be produced.

A person intending to apply for a new license shall at least twenty-one days before the date of the meeting serve notice of the clerk, setting forth his name and address, a description of the license desired and of the situation of the premises. This is in addition to the regulations of the Licensing Acts of 1828-86.

A Justice's license shall be required in the case of every excise license under which intoxicating liquor may be sold by retail to be consumed off the premises. This section does not apply to any license taken out by any spirit or wine dealer whose premises are exclusively used for the sale of intoxicating liquors and mineral waters or other non-intoxicating drinks.

When an offender is convicted, notice of such conviction shall be sent to the police authorities, to the effect that if the convicted person within three years attempts to purchase liquor he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty shillings for the first offence, and not exceeding forty shillings for each subsequent; if the convicted be a license holder he shall be liable to a fine of twenty pounds for the first offence and forty pounds for each subsequent.

Where the wife is an habitual drunkard the husband may apply to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction, and may be awarded any one of the following:—(a) A decree of judicial separation on the ground of cruelty; (b) the legal custody of any of the children of the marriage; (c) provision that applicant shall pay his wife a weekly sum not exceeding two pounds, according to circumstances; (d) wife may be committed to and detained in any reformatory.

On the application for the renewal of any license, the licensing justices may direct—that within a time fixed by order such alterations as may be reasonably necessary to secure the proper conduct of the business shall be made; if such structural alteration is compiled with, no further requisition shall be made within five years; but if the licensed person makes default in complying with the order he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty shillings for every day during which the default continues.

An occasional license shall not be granted except with the consent of a Petty Sessional Court and unless twenty-four hours at least before applying for that consent the applicant has served on the superintendent of police for the district notice of such intention with full particulars as to name and address, place and occasion, and period for which license is to be in force. Where there is no sitting of a Petty Sessional Court within three days consent may be given by any two justices, notice of such consent to be sent to the superintendent of police.

Any alteration in any licensed premises for the sale by retail of intoxicating liquors, to be consumed thereon, which gives increased facilities for drinking, conceals from observation any part of the premises used for drinking, or which affects the communication between the part of the premises where intoxicating liquor is sold and any other part, shall not be made without the con-

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEB. 1.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xvii., 22-24. Golden Text, Acts xvii., 18.

22, 23. I found an altar with this inscription, To the Unknown God. Whom therefore ye ignorantly worship, Him declare I unto you.

The Thessalonian persecutors followed the apostles to Berea and stirred up the people against them so that Paul went on to Athens, leaving Silas and Timothy at Berea. Those who conducted Paul to Athens brought back word to Silas and Timothy to follow quickly, which they did. While Paul waited for them, seeing the city wholly given to idolatry, he did not fail to preach Jesus and the resurrection in the synagogues and in the market as he had opportunity. So they brought him to Mars hill, the Areopagus, and asked him to tell them of this new doctrine; hence this discourse in which he speaks of their great religiousness and takes as his topic the inscription on the altar to the unknown God.

24, 25. God that made the world and all things therein, * * * giveth to all life and breath and all things.

He takes them to the first verse in the Bible, they being probably wholly ignorant of the Scriptures, and tells them of one who made sun, moon and stars, the mountains and the sea and all living creatures and therefore needs not be propitiated nor any gifts from man, seeing that He Himself gives to all creatures all that they possess or need. In one of the oldest portions of the Bible we read that "in His hand is the soul of every living thing and the breath of all mankind" (Job xii., 10), yet there are many who possess the Bible who do not seem to believe this and act as if God required something from them before He would do anything for them. They do not know him as the one who "giveth to all," who "gave His only begotten Son."

26-28. And hath made of one blood all nations of men, * * * for in Him we live and move and have our being.

The great Creator and sustainer of all things wants us to know Him and reveals Himself sufficiently in nature to make people want to know Him better (Rom. i., 20, 21), and where people are living up to the light they have and earnestly desire more, as in the case of Cornelius and the queen of Ethiopia's treasurer, God will take means to enlighten them. His nearness to us is strikingly described in Rom. x., 6-10, but there it speaks of those who have His word and in verses 14, 15, raises the question of how can those who have not His word hear it unless some one take it to them.

29. For as much then as we are the offspring of God we ought not to think that the Godhead is like unto gold or silver or stone, graven by art and man's device.

Since God created us, how can the things which we make be our gods? The folly of worshiping idols is fully and simply set forth in Isa. xl., 18-26, and elsewhere in the prophets. But what shall be said of the church of to-day, which seems to put such trust in idols of men and metal rather than in the living God? Is not the cry heard, If we had the man or the men or if we had the money, how much we might do! Whereas the Spirit of God says, "There is none that calleth upon Thy name, that stirreth up himself to take hold of

the draft horses are the ones produced on the farms. They can be owned nowhere else to advantage when it is remembered that the best horse is really the highest bred standard horse on the market. It is easy enough to see what the farmer should raise. He only sells for more average mares, but if bred with the same care, there are fewer culps and no training required beyond light, common work to familiarize him with the harness and with drawing loads. The position of the draft horse is so rare, and his ancestors have labored so long that he works almost by instinct and requires no special training before being put upon the market.

BUTTER MAKING.

We churn twice a week, writes Mr. A. Macdonald. The night before churning the cream is warmed to about 65 degrees by setting the cream can in a vessel containing water at about 95 degrees. The cream is stirred until it gets to the proper temperature, when it is placed in a cooling vat, usually at this time of year near the kitchen stove. Out of a large dish insulated with several coverings of cloth and other material, so as to maintain a pretty even temperature. Then the cream is left until the next afternoon, when churning is done. In the summer churning is done in the early morning.

This matter of ripening or souring the cream is a very important one preparing butter for the market, to get a profitable yield of butter. As soon as the cream gets out as thick as maple syrup, it is slightly sour, and has begun to separate into small particles, it is ready to churn, and then churn without allowing it to stand any longer. Our average temperature for churning is 62 degrees, varying 1 or 2 degrees higher or lower, according to circumstances. The cream is brought to this temperature in the manner similar to ripening. It is strained through a linen strainer into the churn. The cream can is set out with a little water. To every ten pounds cream we add one-half teaspoonful butter color. This is done before starting the churn, to prevent a June grass color to the butter.

TWO OR THREE TIMES
ring the first ten minutes of churning the plug at the bottom of the churn is removed to allow the air to escape. Churning seldom occupies over a half-hour. As soon as the butter breaks, which can be told by the swishing sound, we add a quart of water, fresh milk of course, the temperature of the water varying with the temperature and condition of the cream. The water cools the buttermilk, allowing more perfect separation of the butter. Churning then continues until the granules are about the size of oat grains, or a little smaller. When the churning is stopped, the buttermilk drawn off from below and strained through the cream strainer, serves to catch any particles of butter which may come out with the buttermilk; but if the separation has been complete, the butter will float on top and none remain in the buttermilk until the very last.

We next add cold water or weak beer in quantity sufficient to float the butter and wash out the buttermilk. We usually half fill the churn with water, give it a few rapid turns, and draw off the milky water. The operation is repeated with the cold water, which generally comes away nearly clear. If not, beer water is added the third time. The butter is then allowed to drain in the churn for 15 minutes or a half-hour, and sometimes the salt is added while still in the churn, but as a rule the butter is removed from the churn, placed in a tub and

only of being interested in a railway company which is a retailer of intoxicating liquors.

If a person is found drunk in any highway or other public place and appears to be incapable of taking care of himself, he may be apprehended and dealt with according to law.

The licensing justices are at liberty "in their free and unqualified discretion except as hereinbefore provided," to either refuse or grant a license to such persons as they deem worthy.

Where a license existed on the 25th day of June, 1902, any application for renewal shall not be refused unless the applicant has been guilty of misconduct in the management of his business.

When any person is found in a state of drunkenness on the premises of a licensed person, the latter must prove that he and all persons in his employ took all reasonable steps to prevent such drunkenness.

Where a person is applying for a new license he shall not less than twenty-one days before the annual licensing meeting, deposit with the clerk a plan of the premises in respect to which the application is made.

Any person found drunk in any public place while having charge of a child under seven years of age may be apprehended, and is liable to a fine not exceeding forty shillings or imprisonment, with or without hard labor, not exceeding one month.

Any person who shall attempt to procure any intoxicating liquor for any drunken person, or shall aid any such person in obtaining liquor, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding forty shillings, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, not exceeding one month.

A fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, shall be levied on any solicitor or other person being a clerk of licensing justices who shall by himself, his partner or clerk, act in any application in respect of a license, except in so far as relates to the preparation of notice, etc.

For the purpose of preventing repeated applications, the licensing justices may, at the general annual meeting, make regulations determin-

ing us to name and address, place and occasion, and period for which license is to be in force. Where there is no sitting of a Petty Sessional Court within three days consent may be given by any two justices, notice of such consent to be sent to the superintendent of police.

Any alteration in any licensed premises for the sale by retail of intoxicating liquors, to be consumed thereon, which gives increased facilities for drinking, conceals from observation any part of the premises used for drinking, or which affects the communication between the part of the premises where intoxicating liquor is sold and any other part, shall not be made without the consent of the licensing justices, who may before giving their consent require plans of the proposed alterations to be deposited with their clerk. And if any alterations are otherwise made, the license may be declared forfeited or the premises ordered to be restored to their original condition.

Although Germany's colonies have an area of over a million square miles—that is, five times the size of the Fatherland—yet the whole number of Germans in them, apart from soldiers, is but just over 4,000. This is about a fifth of the number who annually migrate to America.

A book canvasser went into a barber's shop and asked the proprietor if he could sell him an encyclopaedia. "What's that?" asked the barber. "It's a book that contains information on every subject in the world." There was a victim in the chair, and he put in feebly, "He doesn't need it."

Tramp—"I jus' dropped in, mum, to offer my new cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, and kindred ailments, mum. It may prove a great blessing to your family, mum, and I charge you nothing for the prescription." Lady—"Well, I must say that's reasonable enough. What is the cure?" Tramp—"Live on plain food, and give your rich and indigestible dishes to the poor. I'm the poor, mum."

the offspring of God we ought not to think that the Godhead is like unto gold or silver or stone, graven by art and man's device.

Since God created us, how can the things which we make be our gods? The folly of worshiping idols is fully and simply set forth in Isa. xl, 18-26, and elsewhere in the prophets. But what shall be said of the church of to-day, which seems to put such trust in idols of men and metal rather than in the living God? Is not the cry heard, If we had the man or the men or if we had the money, how much we might do! Whereas the Spirit of God says, "There is none that calleth upon Thy name, that stretch up himself to take hold of Thee." "The silver is Mine and the gold is Mine, saith the Lord of Hosts" (Isa. lix, 7; Hag. ii, 8). If the church would trust in Him and not in men nor man's wisdom nor man's works, He might have opportunity to fulfill to her II Chron. xvi, 9; Mal. iii, 10.

30, 31. But now commandeth all men everywhere to repent, because he hath appointed a day in which He will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom he hath ordained.

God is long suffering, not willing that any should perish, therefore, for the time, passing over much that deserves punishment, although the sinner, because of the hardness of his heart and his natural enmity to God, takes advantage of this mercy only to do worse (II Pet. iii, 9; Eccl. viii, 11). The book just quoted from says, "God shall bring every work into judgment with every secret thing, whether it be good or whether it be evil" (Eccl. xii, 14), and this is abundantly confirmed in the New Testament. Our Lord often spoke of the judgment to come (Matt. vii, 22, 23; xi, 22, 24; xii, 36; xxv, 34, 41, 46) and also said that the Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment unto the Son (John v, 22). I do not find in Scripture that which some speak of as a general judgment and a general resurrection of all good and bad, at the same time, but I do find that the dead in Christ shall rise first, a thousand years before the unrighteous, and that our Lord calls the first the resurrection of the just (I Thess. iv, 16; Rev. xx, 5, 6; Ps. l, 5; Luke xiv, 14). The judgment of all believers for their sins (1 Cor. 3, 12-15) is upon us (1 Cor. xiii, 25). Their judgment for service will be at the judgment seat of Christ at the first resurrection.

32-34. When they heard of the resurrection of the dead, some mocked and others said, "We will hear thee again of this matter."

They had their rods and heroes and great leaders, but that one had risen from the dead was folly in the sight of their wisdom, surely an impossibility; so they turned away, having learned enough of such nonsense, and Paul, having borne faithful testimony, turned away from them. But his testimony was not in vain, for some believed, both men and women, and that is all we can expect in this age of gathering out the church. There is comfort in John vi, 3—"All that the Father giveth Me shall come to Me," etc.

Spain's new naval programme includes the building of 12 large iron-clads, 8 cruisers, 77 torpedo-boats, and 10 submarines. Spain lost almost all her navy in the late war with the United States.

There are in the United Kingdom about 3,450 Masonic lodges, with fully 150,000 Masons. The whole number of Masons in the world is about 1,750,000.

It was in 1847 that the terrible silkworm disease known as "bovine" first began its ravages among the silkworms of France. It is hereditary, epidemic, and contagious.



The Sculptor—Dere ! I guess I ain't named Michael Angelo Maginnis for nuthin' !

and no one to look after him or do things for him. It seems a very lonely life."

"Oh, he is perfectly happy in his work," replied Jemima; "he doesn't want any one to look after him." Jemima judged all men (and women) by her own feelings, which is a dangerous thing to do.

"I don't know," said her companion doubtfully. "However, it's no concern of mine, so I'm off to the tennis field instead."

Had she only known that it was a very great concern of hers she would have given the matter a little more thought.

The previous day, as young Pennington had said, had been the science picnic. Much to the surprise of everybody, the professor finally accepted his invitation—though he wrote first of all declining. A person of the list of invited "arts" was the cause of his change of mind. The fact was Prof. McVint was in love—it had taken some time to convince him of the fact, and he had argued it out pro and con with himself in every imaginable way. But from the conclusion he could not escape: whatever his premises, the deduction invariably came out: "Therefore, I love her."

He began to notice it first in this way: Into his mind as he was busy in the preparation of his lectures, there would creep the surreptitious thought, "What will she think of this? How will she take that?" Then he found himself thanking Providence that by its kindly ordering the lady students sat in the front row during lectures, and, therefore, more within range of his somewhat limited vision. The next thing that he was conscious of was that he was hunting high and low in his room for a pair of glasses far stronger than those he generally used, and not at all necessary for mere reading purposes. Two or three times he lost his place in his notes and stood confused and put to shame before his class, a thing that had never happened before in all his experience. Finally he came to the conclusion that the tie which he had been wearing when the senior student was a freshman, and which he had worn ever since, was a little the worse for wear and must be replaced, and then what he had long suspected broke fully on his mind. Such a wholesale revolution could mean but one thing.

Thus it came to pass that on noticing the name of Eva Miller among those invited to the picnic the professor suddenly changed his mind. He was a man of few words and prompt deeds. He would try his luck that very day.

To describe his feelings during the drive to the scene of action would be impossible. Strangely one of place in the middle of the chattering crowd, distrusting his own powers and yet so bold as to amaze himself, the professor sat alone and neglected in a corner of the brake. The kindness of heaven, however, aided a little by the cunning of impudent placed the object of his admiration almost opposite him. So, while he gazed blankly into space, and was supposed by any one who gave him a passing thought to be elaborating a new treatise on "The Particles," he could all the time feast his eye unobserved on the vision of beauty not two yards away.

Lunch eaten, the whole party broke up and scattered in all directions, as parties will do till the end of time. Now was his opportunity; he would follow the group containing his idol at a little distance, and surely, he would get a chance of speaking with her alone before long. Keeping the group in sight and himself out of it, he dawdled and hung about, as is the way of people who

ground, her brother! her brother! What could it all mean?

And then was seen a sight such as never before was witnessed by gods or men. Students on their way to college stopped, amazed. Amiable old gentlemen out for their constitutional forgot their amiability, and swore horribly as they were rudely hustled and pushed aside; elderly females screamed, "Hi! Stop thief!" butchers' boys whistled and cackled; servant girls craned their heads out of windows; little dogs barked and yelped for pure delight; and all the universe stood still, as Prof. McVint, gathering up the skirts of his ample gown, flew down the length of the esplanade in pursuit of the unsuspecting Smithers.

"Brother, did you say," he burst out, as he caught that worthy by the arm; "did you say he was her brother?"

Smithers stared blankly at him for a moment. "Oh, I had forgotten," he said, looking around with an annoyed air. "What a fuss about nothing! Of course I said brother though he is really only her stepbrother." Pennington's father died soon after he was born, and his mother subsequently married a Miller. I thought everybody knew that. But what difference does it make?"

That was a question the professor declined to answer. What difference? Why, this difference—that before 10 o'clock that evening the professor had told Miss Miller of the episode of the stile (among other things), and she had laughingly said: "You poor dear, and so you really thought Guy and I were lovers. You see, even professors don't know everything. And to think we have wasted eighteen months!"

What the professor said in reply, history does not record.

IN THE RIGHT LIGHT.

"Yes," said the young man, as he threw himself at the feet of the pretty school teacher, "I love you, and would go to the world's end for you."

"You could not go to the world's end for me, George. The world, or the earth, as it is called, is round, like a ball, flattened at the Poles."

"I know; but what I meant was that I would do anything to please you. Ah, Angelina, if you but knew the aching void—"

"There is no such thing as a void. Nature abhors a vacuum. But, admitting that there could be such a thing, how could the void you speak of be a void if there was an aye in it?"

"I meant to say that my life would be lonely without you. I would go anywhere to be with you. If you were in Africa, or at the North Pole, I would fly to you. I—" "Fly? It will be another century before men can fly. Even when the laws of gravitation are successfully overcome, there remains a great authority, the difficulty of a balance—"

"Well, at all events," exclaimed the youth, "I can get over that! I've a pretty fair balance in the bank, and I want you to be my wife. There!"

"Well, George, since you put it in that light, I will."

A DREAM GONE BY.

Harry — "Can't you think of anything that would make you happy, Harriet?"

Harriet — "Yes; I wish I were a little girl again, to play with the paper dolls made nowadays."

Very nearly two-thirds of all the coffee we drink comes from Brazil. The quantity Brazil exports is now nearly 1,180 million pounds a year,

sure enough war, we went to work a bit cautiously, therefore, and fought our way closer, for two days before we realized that our only hope lay in a 'coup de main,' as Effingham persisted in saying. It was on the third day that we got the only genuine response to our advance, and then a very ugly thing happened. The hottest firing came from an old thatched shack, and three or four of our fellows were dropped before we knew it. Kingdon got tired at last, and, thinking that he saw a human target through a hole in the thatch, he borrowed a rifle and emptied a clip at the opening. Whether his shooting—he certainly was a crackerjack—scared the garrison I don't know, but when we cleaned out that shack there were seven dead Filipinos, besides a woman—Zu-Zu!"

"I think that must have hurt poor Kingdon, for he didn't act like himself after that; seemed to believe that he had killed her, and began to moan a bit. He looked after her burial, too, and then seemed toiven up again. We found Major Effingham all right, and right glad he was to welcome us, for he'd made up his mind to clear out for civilization till the province was finally pacified. We had been sitting up quite late the night before we were to resume the march—major was a great hand for cold punches—and, somehow, we got talking about ghosts, superstitions and some of the supernatural things in which the natives firmly believed. It was past midnight, and the tropical moon was just setting, when Miss Effingham, looking out of the window at a dismal little church set in the midst of a graveyard across the road, said: 'Mr. Kingdon, you may not believe in ghosts, but I daresay you wouldn't like now to go across into that deserted church and fetch me, say, a candle or a bunch of those flowers from its altar. I'd like to carry off a small memento of Arroyo and of—of your courage.'

Kingdon laughed merrily for the first time since he buried Zu-Zu, and started for the church. Except the Effinghams the whole town was empty, for our men were strung in a belt of sentries all around the village, and the guard was at the lower end. So we laughed as we watched Kingdon run across the road, leap the low fence and disappear into the gloomy doorway of the church. We expected him back within 10 minutes but got to chattering. In half an hour he had not returned. In half an hour Miss Effingham went to the door and listened. No sound but the far-off cry of the sentries and the occasional bawl of a dog broke the stillness. Then I became worried, summoned my orderly, who brought lanterns, and, with Major Effingham, followed Kingdon's route into the church.

"We found him face downward, with his head towards the door,

threads from Kingdon's blouse plainly the rent garment. In huring down the steps with Miss Effingham's mementos, a sudden tug at his blouse, coming out of the darkness, as by some ghostly hand, frightened poor Kingdon for first time in his life—and the las

IN THE KING'S KITCHEN.

Edward VII.'s New German Steward Stirs Up Trouble.

Discontent is beginning to become manifest among the retainers of royal household over the new domestic arrangements, which are working smoothly. The chief complaint comes from the royal tradesmen, who are thoroughly dissatisfied with the new regime of domestic economy as now practised in King's kitchens. Most of the servants at Buckingham Palace have been superseded and a new German steward has been installed. Notions of economy are causing present outcry among the warrant holders. The tradesmen have been suffering for some time under an arbitrary system adopted by the Palace officials, receiving accounts for goods supplied these officials quickly knock 2½ per cent. off the total amount demanded, and then, without consulting the tradesmen, forwarded reduced amounts.

The latest phase of the trouble been the quibbling by the King's economist over the cost of most of the groceries and other commodities the tradesmen refusing to reduce prices the few pence demanded. The result is that purchases have been made at a cheaper market for Palace kitchen, at which the B street warrant holders indignantly protest.

In one instance the price of 1 forms the subject of a violent controversy between the Palace officials and the tradesmen. The price always been a shilling a pound, steward recently demanded that should be supplied at eight pence a pound. The tradesmen offered to accept 10 pence a pound. The matter remains in this position and has come so acute that it is about to be submitted for grave consideration the next meeting of the mystery Board of the Green Cloth.

"We might as well consider our engagement as broken, Reginald," don't see why. Your father's postponed." "Postponed until I arrive at years of discretion, and your case, Roggy, dear, you know what that means."

"Yes, father, when I graduate am going to follow my literary and write for money." "Hum John! you ought to be successful. That's all you did the four years you spent in college."



A QUOTATION.

"Oh! could I but catch him once upon the hip."

—Shakespeare



Flies—Goodness! Who thought it as going to snow to-day?

sat at the foot of the little steps that led from the sanctuary down to the middle chancel. His feet were on the lowest step, his head as on the earthen floor. He was life dead. We picked him up and sent for the surgeon, who was in a little field hospital with the wounded. There was not a scar, a bruise, a wound, upon his body. In his right hand he clutched a half-melted wax candle, and a little tuft of paper and feather flowers he had taken from the altar for Miss Effingham. I can't tell you exactly how felt then, but Major Effingham, he was quite superstitious, and the omen, who had imbibed a lot of native folk-lore, were all heartbroken as well as terrified at the terrible culmination of the harmless prank.

"Well, a battalion of the Thirty-fifth came to relieve us about daylight, and we made a forced march headquarters, carrying Lieutenant Kingdon's body with us. Our surgeon was determined on an autopsy, and I must say that it seemed a necessary procedure under the circumstances. I had a secret belief that some Filipino, skulking in the empty church, had in some way, by poisoned knife or the prick of an envenomed pin killed Kingdon. An examination of the body, however,

told that there was not a scratch, at the least abrasion of any kind, if there was a fresh rent in the lieutenant's blouse, just near the seam on the left side. He would die suddenly within a month probably," our surgeon assured me, or he had an acute affection of the heart. That tear in his blouse must have been made by a nail."

"We went back to Aroyo and to the church," concluded Colonel Umford, "and sure enough, in the blear of the sanctuary railing, a gashed, protruding nail with some heads from Kingdon's blouse examined the rent garment. In hurrying down the steps with Miss Effingham's mementos, a sudden tug at a blouse, coming out of the darkness, as by some ghostly hand, had lichtened poor Kingdon for the last time in his life—and the last."

IN THE KING'S KITCHEN.

Dward VII.'s New German Steward Stirs Up Trouble.

Discontent is beginning to become manifest among the retainers of the royal household over the new domestic arrangements, which are not

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

THE DAIRY COW.

This subject has been treated often and ably, yet I believe something more can be said in regard to it, which may assist at least the young farmer and those who have not yet studied the subject carefully, writes Prof. J. P. Roberts, of Cornell University. Every cow is just as good as she can be. Her product equals her inheritance, the food she consumes assimilates, and her treatment. This last is often for convenience called "environment." To the up-country dairyman all this sounds well, but he says I want something more specific. I know an animal which comes from a long line of unusually productive ancestors is likely to be more productive than an animal having inferior ancestors. But how did this animal come to be superior to most others of its kind? If I may but learn this secret then I can myself, in time, breed superior animals. But too often when I have used one of these superior male animals, his offspring are little or no better producers than the nondescripts upon which he was bred. I am discouraged and have lost faith in full blooded animals. This doubting Thomas cannot be ignored. You cannot silence him by making fun of him or by dodging his persistent questions. He must be answered. Don't worry if the answer does not convince him. With that

YOU HAVE NOTHING TO DO.

We may start with the fact that all the cattle of New York except the full bloods are grades, and many of them are excellent. We may also affirm that too large a per cent. of the full bloods are only of average quality or below it. How were so many good nondescripts produced? The term "nondescript" I use to indicate animals without recorded pedigrees and of which little or nothing is known of their breeding, but nevertheless show unmistakably that they have received more or less of their blood from some distinctive breed. Were the imported qualities of the nondescripts due to this infusion of the blood of some distinctive breed? Yes and no. I will try to make this answer clear by describing briefly what has been happening.

A dairyman "got converted" at some dairy convention and purchased a moderately good bull of some distinctive breed. This conversion, though at the eleventh hour, was genuine. The dairyman took good care of the newly purchased bull, observed the cows more closely and fed and cared for them just a little better than formerly. When the half-blood calves appeared they became pets. He loved them better than he had the former ring-streaked and speckled calves because they had more or less of the distinctive colors and characteristics of the full-blooded sire. He calls his bull a thoroughbred. That word is a full mouthful; how he likes the sound of it. The man has been changed quite as much as the calves. Hence the food and environment have been changed also. Was the improvement in these grades as shown by increased products when they came to maturity due to the conversion of the man to the frog in his blood or to the blue blood of the sire whose ancestors were from across the salted seas?

THE TENDENCY HAS BEEN

to give all the credit to the sire and none to the boss of the sire. A man may be the father of a child, but the tender is likely to be the father

and feeding, exposure for a few hours several times during the winter to the merciless sleet and the piercing winds. Add to this unkindness, uncomfortable stables and an UNINSTRUCTED DAIRYMAN.

These environments will tend so mightily towards deterioration that even the improved blood and food combined cannot overcome them. Success in the dairy comes from instructed administration. The cow is as good as she can be. The man is the greatest controlling factor. If he is a trained thoroughbred his cows will show liberal profits and it will matter little to him whether his herd is composed of full bloods, high grades, low grades or nondescripts so long as they are good and steadily improving. The greater the knowledge and skill of the dairyman the more exact will be his accounts with each individual cow. The greater the desire for improvement, the larger the number of animals sent to the slaughter pen—not sold to his neighbors. The more intelligent the proprietor the more calves will he rear that he may have large numbers of heifers of the improved sort which, in turn, will make it possible to eliminate greater numbers of animals whose credits but slightly exceed their debits, and that he may have the great pleasure of helping to clear the earth of dead heads by eating them up. Then the public will ask "what meat doth this wealthy dairyman feed upon that he has grown so great and rich?" —American Agriculturist.

OVER 400 LIVES SAVED

WORK OF THE LIFE-BOATMEN OF ENGLAND.

Incidents Showing the Perilous Adventures of Storm Fighters.

The recent storm which raged around the northeast coast of England lends particular interest to the facts now available about the work of Great Britain's storm fighters, the life-boatmen, during the year. In the months of 1902 they saved over 400 lives, often at peril to their own.

How great this peril is was shown most strikingly at the end of last year in the Caister lifeboat disaster, when at 2 o'clock on a very cold and intensely dark morning a rescue party set out for a wreck. One old man, 75 years old, stood on the beach through the fearful storm gazing seawards. He had often gone out in the boat before, and his two sons, son-in-law, and two grandsons were in it then. The boat returned after many hours, and when almost on the beach was wrecked, and eight were lost, including the old man's two sons.

The life-boatman has more dangers than risk of drowning. The bowman of the lifeboat at Clovelly helped to rescue the crew from a sinking ship last April. The weather was very rough and cold, and the life-boatmen fought with death all night. When the bowman reached home he went to his bed with a chill, and never arose.

PERILOUS ADVENTURE.

Heroism such as residents in cities regard with wonder the lifeboatmen take as a matter of course. There was a great gale and a heavy sea on the North Sea last June. Outside Berwick, six miles off, a barque was seen flying flags of distress. The lifeboat went out, and found an exhausted crew fighting at the pumps with a heavy leak. To try to board the ship in such a heavy sea seemed to invite almost certain destruction.

FRENCH WAR ON PHthisis

SANITARIUMS WRONG AND DISEASE INCURABLE.

Benevolence of the People Are Claimed by Scientist to Be Useless.

During the last six months French philanthropy, especially in Paris, has been concentrated in efforts to combat tuberculosis, which has assumed the proportions of a national peril. Public and private subscriptions have poured forth with unexampled liberality.

One Parisian paper alone, the Figaro, has raised over \$300,000 towards the establishment of a tuberculosis sanitary system after the German model which Dr. Brouardel and the French delegates to the tuberculosis congress so enthusiastically commend, but the other day the philanthropic public received a shock that came with the suddenness of a flash of lightning from the blue sky, for Dr. Albert Robin of the French Academy of Science, in a lecture delivered at Sorbonne before an audience composed of scientists and of prominent men and women of Parisian society, announced that all that has so far been accomplished in the great fight against tuberculosis is in vain, and that medical science and philanthropy have started on an altogether wrong tack.

DISEASE IS INCURABLE.

Dr. Robin does not hesitate to assert, and his position is supported by data which seem irrefutable to such high authorities as Brouardel, Grancher, and Landouzy of the Paris faculty of medicine, who were present at the lecture, that tuberculosis, when once firmly established in the system, is practically incurable.

Robin's figures prove that of 36 tuberculosis patients who leave the sanitarium ten relapse after six months and ten after one year, and that only five out of the 36 are saved. The only efficacious method of fighting tuberculosis, according to Robin, is prevention.

Discoveries just made by Albert Robin and his colleague, Maurice Binet, enable the stage of predisposition to tuberculosis to be determined with mathematical accuracy, two infallible tests being an excess of respiratory consumption and the daily organic demineralization or loss of mineral elements of the system. It is to this preliminary stage of tuberculosis that all efforts should be directed, absolute remedy or prevention being easily attained by the air cure, by abstention from alcohol, and by complete mental and physical rest.

Robin maintains that sanitarians towards which millions of dollars have been uselessly expended are from a financial point of view impracticable, and therapeutically are

SIMPLY CHIMICAL.

Robin supports the article under the financial head, by pointing out that supposing only 100,000 beds were provided for the 500,000 persons suffering from tuberculosis in France, and each bed cost \$1,000 for initial endowment, \$100,000,000 would be required at the outset, without counting incidental expenses.

Albert Robin's revelations are commented on by all the leading papers in Paris and in France, and his revelations, coming with the suddenness of a bombshell, cause something approaching to revolution in the great humanitarian struggle against tuberculosis.

In conversation Dr. Robin says that, as far as examination of the facts brought to his knowledge warranted, his opinion was that humanitarian philanthropy in regard to tuberculosis was on the wrong track in the United States just as it was

ads from Kingdon's blouse ex-
ited the rent garment. In hurry-
town the steps with Miss Effing-
's mementos, a sudden tug at
blouse, coming out of the dark-
as by some ghostly hand, had
tended poor Kingdon for the
time in his life—and the last."

THE KING'S KITCHEN.

ard VII.'s New German Stew- ard Starts Up Trouble.

content is beginning to become
fest among the retainers of the
household over the new domestic
arrangements, which are not
going smoothly. The chief com-
plaint comes from the royal trades-
men who are thoroughly dissatisfied
with the new regime of domestic
economy as now practised in the
kitchens. Most of the old
servants at Buckingham Palace have
superceded and a new German
ard has been installed. His
sons of economy are causing the
utmost outcry among the royal
ant-holders. The tradesmen
been suffering for some time
under an arbitrary system
set by the Palace officials. On
ving accounts for goods sup-
these officials quickly knocked
er cent. off the total amount
nted, and then, without con-
ting the tradesmen, forwarded the
ed amounts.

The latest phase of the trouble has
the quibbling by the King's
omist over the cost of most of
groceries and other commodities,
tradesmen refusing to reduce the
few pence demanded. The
it is that purchases have been
at a cheaper market for the
ce kitchen, at which the Bond
t warrant-holders indignantly
est.

One instance the price of lard
is the subject of a violent
controversy between the Palace officials
and the tradesmen. The price has
ys been a shilling a pound. The
ard recently demanded that it
ld be supplied at eight pence a
id. The tradesmen offered to ac-
10 pence a pound. The matter
ns in this position and has be-
so acute that it is about to be
nted for grave consideration at
next meeting of the mysterious
d of the Green Cloth.

"We might as well consider our
ment as broken, Reginald," "I
see why. Your father said
poned." "Postponed until you
re at years of discretion, and in
case, Reggy, dear, you know
that means."

"Yes, father, when I graduate I
going to follow my literary bent
rite for money." "Humph,
nt you ought to be successful.
s all you did the four years
spent in college."

colors and characteristics of the full-blooded sire. He calls his bull a thoroughbred. That word is a full mouthful; how he likes the sound of it. The man has been changed quite as much as the calves. Hence the food and environment have been changed also. Was the improvement in these grades as shown by increased products when they came to maturity due to the conversion of the man to the iron in his blood or to the blue blood of the sire whose ancestors were from across the salted seas?

THE TENDENCY HAS BEEN
to give all the credit to the sire and
none to the boss of the sire. A man
may be the father of a child, but
the teacher is likely to be the father
of the man. "As the twig is bent
so is the tree inclined." As the cow
and calf are nourished the pail is
filled. No one has a higher apprecia-
tion of a good, pure-bred, or a
poorer opinion of a scrub full blood
than I have. I wish the dairyman
could grasp the subject as a whole
and not divide it up into vulgar and
improper fractions, the numerators
of which are certain never to make
a complete unit. Would the dairyman
better place at the head of his
herd a full blooded male? Most cer-
tainly, if he can secure a really good
one and provided further that if he
aims at improvement he will im-
prove the food of the herd, make it,
the herd, more comfortable and give
more rational care. No one of these
three factors can be well ignor-
ed.

Let me emphasize again that the
animal is just as good as it can be,
and always expresses in its growth,
person and products an exact average
of all the units of energy and
control which enter into its being.
If more is desired more must be
supplied; better inheritance or better
food or better environment, and bet-
ter still, all combined simultaneously.

If any one of these factors of
improvement is left out, the retardation
may produce deterioration although
one factor tended to improve-
ment, the minus factor being of
greater potency than the plus factor.

The dairymen of the state pur-
chase each year many pure-bred
bulls. They should purchase many
more; they do not purchase as many
as they should because they too often
get poor ones. This is largely
due to the fact that the breeders of
full-blooded cattle, at least some
breeders, persist in selling bull calves

FROM INFERIOR DAMS.

Dams so poor in milk production
that they would disgrace the herd
to which the bull is sent. If the
dairy cows are to be improved a
more vigorous weeding out must be
practiced by the breeders of par-
tired cattle. The remarks are made
in no spirit of captious criticism,
but with the view of showing that
if improvement is secured it naturally
should begin at the fountain head.

When a good male is placed at the
head of a herd the food of the cows
should approximate in efficiency and
productive power that used in the
herd from which the bull was taken
or the tendency to reversion and de-
terioration. In the ill-nourished
cows is likely to counteract the im-
provement that should be secured by
reason of the improved sire. One
summer of inadequate food supply or
one winter on short, un nutritive rations
may lower the productive power
of the herd for years. The dairyman
may wonder why the improved blood
introduced does not produce more
marked beneficial results. He fails
to note that it is the man and not
the bull that is at fault. Having
placed a good male at the head of
the herd and having furnished a full
supply of nutritious food, there is
yet danger that the potential im-
provement may be lost by sheer care-
lessness, such as irregular milking

last April. The weather was very
rough and cold, and the life-boat-
men fought with death all night.
When the bowman reached home he
went to his bed with a chill, and
never arose.

PERILLOUS ADVENTURE.

Heroism such as residents in cities
regard with wonder the life-boatmen
take as a matter of course. There
was a great gale and a heavy sea
on the North Sea last June. Outside
Berwick, six miles off, a barque
was seen flying flags of distress. The
lifeboat went out, and found an ex-
hausted crew fighting at the pumps
with a heavy leak. To try to board
the ship in such a heavy sea seemed
to invite almost certain destruction;
to invite almost certain destruction,
but every life-boatman volunteered.
The boat attempted to approach
and was nearly overturned with all
its crew. At last three of the rescuers
climbed on the ship. The storm
blew the lifeboat away, the winds
tore spars and sent them flying in
all directions, and it was impossible
to stand on the deck.

It was decided to abandon the
sinking ship, but for a time it seemed
impossible for the men there to
get on the lifeboat. By great effort
a communicating rope was
thrown, and slowly all were carried
over it. A slip, a moment's nervous-
ness, and the sea would have had
its prey. And the coast sailors had
eleven hours' fight in the hurricane
before they reached land.

Every part of the coast can tell
such tales for the past year. Deal
and Dover are so accustomed to
such happenings that the men there
take them almost as a matter of course.
To stay out day and night in a
raging sea, to face death hourly,
to undertake great risks for little
personal profit is the routine of the
coast sailor.

The lifeboat is advancing with the
times. The telephone has long been
in its service. Wireless telegraphy is
now being pressed into use. The old
hand-rowed boats in parts giving
place to the steam vessel. It is sad
news that the great institution which
organizes and rewards all this work
the National Lifeboat Institution, is
suffering, owing to the present de-
pression, from lack of funds.

OBJECTED TO THE CHANGE.

When an old farmer's daughter
first left her good old country home,
with its quiet, simple ways, for a
year at a fashionable boarding
school she signed her name "Sarah
Jane Smith" and took no offence at
being called "Sally."

Three months later her letter came
home signed "Sadie J. Smith."

Six months elapsed and she had
become "S. Jane Smith."

Time rolled along, bringing its
wonderful changes, and when June
came she blossomed forth as "S.
Jeanie Smythe."

Then her father hitched his old,
blind horse to the vegetable cart and
said: "I'm going to bring that
there gal home, and fer fer know
that she can't bring oleum on the
good old name o' Smith by ringin'
in any more 'y' and 'e' changes on
it. There can't anybody say a word
o' harm agin' my branch o' the
Smith family. I'm proud o' it, an'
glad I'm one o' 'em. I reckon a
month o' hard work in tater time'll
let Sary Jane know that 'J-a-n-e'
don't spell no 'Jeanie!'"

"What are you going to do with
your boy?" "He seems to think he
can decide all that himself. Just
now he tells me there is more money
in piracy than in anything else."
"What does he mean by that?"
"Oh, I fancy he's got Morgan the
buccaneer mixed up with Morgan the
financier."

provided for the 600,000 persons
suffering from tuberculosis in France,
and each bed cost \$1,000 for initial
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humanitarian struggle against tuber-
culosis.

In conversation Dr. Robin says
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facts brought to his knowledge war-
ranted, his opinion was that humani-
tarian philanthropy in regard to
tuberculosis was on the wrong track
in the United States, just as it was
in France, and that a complete
change of tactics should be made in
the great struggle in America as in
Europe.

THE PROFESSOR.

"Is there any good reason?" suddenly
inquired some one in the
group. "why money should be called
filthy lucre?"

"Not in this town," said the pro-
fessor. "We use so little of it for
cleaning the streets."

NOT SO BAD AS THAT.

Sympathetic Listener — "In those
dreary, desolate wastes, Mr. Dash-
pole, I suppose you grew fond of
even your dogs."

Returned Arctic Explorer — "Heav-
vens, no, miss! We had plenty of
pemmican and walrus meat."

REAL THING.

"Saratoga chips, hey?" muttered
the guest at the cheap lunch counter,
who had broken a tooth on one. "I
guess that's what they are -- chips
from the old trunk."

The lapse of 60 years bars actions
for the recovery of real property
when brought by the Crown against
a subject; so the undisturbed pos-
session of a piece of stolen com-
mand for this period makes its title
valid in law.

Tom — "Do you notice any differ-
ence in your sister Kate since her
engagement?" Dick — "Oh, yes. She
seldom wears a glove on her left
hand now, and her back hair always
wants attention from that hand."

"Yes, I know of one case where ex-
cessive use of the piano actually
caused lunacy." "Isn't that awful?"
"And did they lock up the unfortu-
nate pianist?" "Of course not; they
locked up the people that went
crazy."

Of the 1,600,000 natives in Liberia,
there are 60,000 civilized neg-
roes, who have been deported or have
emigrated there from the United
States.

The Duke of Devonshire possessed
a copy of Claude Lorraine's "Book
of Truth," said to be the most val-
uable book in the world. £20,000
was refused for it many years ago.

Cows fed with ensilage will give
one-and-a-half more milk than if fed on
dry food. The proper amount is
30 pounds twice a day.

Strophantidin is said to be the
most deadly poison on earth. It is
made from an African plant by ether
and alcohol.

The first life insurance society was
started in London in 1698, and another in 1700. Neither was success-
ful.

£4,200 of the King's Civil Lists
appropriated to charita-



N
the hip." —Shakespeare.

A Cough

"I have made a most thorough trial of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and am prepared to say that for all diseases of the lungs it never disappoints."

J. Early Flinley, Ironton, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral won't cure rheumatism; we never said it would. It won't cure dyspepsia; we never claimed it. But it will cure coughs and colds of all kinds. We first said this sixty years ago; we've been saying it ever since.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1. most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Lord Kitchener has not yet been a week in India, but he has already made a very effectual protest against the excessive forms and ceremonies of the Anglo-Indian.

On landing at Bombay Sir Power Palmer, the outgoing Commander-in-Chief, presented to him the various high military officials of the Presidency. Lord Kitchener's greeting was not the usual 'Glad to see you,' but to the principal medical officer, 'What's the health of the Bombay troops?' to the officer commanding the artillery, 'I shall inspect the forts at 1.30 today'; and to the commanding Royal Engineer, 'I shall be coming to see you this afternoon.'

In Delhi Lord Kitchener escaped a public reception by arranging for his special train to arrive some hours before it was expected.

—o—

The result of the trial of Col. Lynch caused a sensation among the Nationalists in Ireland, especially in Galway, where the inhabitants gathered on the streets and excitedly discussed the verdict and sentence. They recognized that Col. Lynch must lose his seat in Parliament, but they do not believe there is a possibility of his being hanged. A movement has already been initiated in Dublin to petition for a commutation of the sentence.

All the newspapers there agree in stating that it is most improbable that Col. Lynch will be hanged. Nearly all agree that the sentence was the only possible one, but they urge clemency on the ground that the war is successfully over, and vindictiveness over, it is non-existent and that bygones should be bygones. They believe, however, that the prisoner should be punished by penal servitude for life or a long term of imprisonment. The pro-Boer 'Daily News' and the 'Morning Leader' respectively call the trial 'a burlesque affair and a solemn farce.'

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

The arrangements for submitting the case to arbitration were made by Sir Michael Herbert, British Minister at Washington. Canada was merely asked to concur in the proposition, and signified her willingness that arbitration should be held. When the British

From the way in which the board is to be composed—that is to say, three United States and three British representatives, without any umpire—it looks as though the chances of any finding in Canada's favor were slim indeed. Presuming that our interests will be represented by one British and two Canadian commissioners, the Americans may capture the Imperial delegate. In that event we lose, but even if the unexpected happened, and one of the United States commissioners was to incline our way, it is extremely doubtful if the award would ever pass the Senate at Washington.

SIR WILFRID'S VIEW.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier returned to the capital to-day after a few days' rest in Montreal. To 'Witness' representative he said: 'The reference of the Alaskan boundary questions to arbitration is hampered by no special qualifications or conditions.'

The 'Witness' representative asked: 'Are the Americans guaranteed the permission in any event of Dyke, Skagway and the other coast towns?'

Sir Wilfrid replied: 'No, they have given up that contention. There are no stipulations of that nature now. The arbitrators are simply asked to interpret the portions of the treaty of St. Petersburg of 1825, that lay down how the boundary is to be drawn.'

'Will Canada be represented on the board of arbitration?' was asked.

Sir Wilfrid: 'She certainly will.'

—o—

The president of the C. P. R., to-day, in referring for a moment to the commission which had been appointed to consider the Alaska boundary question, said that he would be glad, as would every body else, to see a settlement of the vexed question. Such settlement would be a great satisfaction to the peoples of both countries. Just why there was not in the appointment of the commission an umpire provided for he could not well say, except that perhaps the hope was entertained that there might be a conversion either way which would render that appointment unnecessary.

JOHN BULL STILL DOING BUSINESS.

The United States makes up its fiscal year in Jun., and the Washington Treasury Bureau of Statistics has just completed its figures for the twelve months, so that we can compare them with those of the previous fiscal year. We find that in manufactured articles there was a fall in exportation of \$8,264,000, or, say, £1,650,000. But it is not that point in the 'American invasion' we wish to dwell on, but on the figures which represent the total exportation of American manufactured goods. In the fiscal year 1902 it amounted to £80,000,000, as against £82,500,000 in 1901, an alarming rate of progress our readers will agree! Now let us print the figures relating to the exports of manufacturers by the other chief exporting nations.

United Kingdom.....	£230,000,000
Germany	150,000,000
France.....	85,000,000
United States of America	80,000,000

Tis thus we are beaten by America eighty million pounds—no, let us be exact, seventy-six million pounds. Americans, with their enormous territory and resources and all the free advertising placed at their disposal by British press agencies, 'invade' the world at large with less manufactured

THE CENTRAL CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS CO'Y, TORONTO.

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Write for further particulars to

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A WELL KNOWN GENTLEMAN MAKES A REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

He Assures Rheumatic Sufferers
That

PAINES CELERY COMPOUND.

Banished His Pains and
Agonies.

The startling and happy cures wrought by Paine's Celery Compound for rheumatic sufferers have deeply impressed medical men everywhere, and to-day, the best practitioners are recognizing the great value of the compound, and prescribe it with confidence.

Paine's Celery Compound stands unequalled as a cure for all the varied forms of rheumatism. At this season its good work is apparent in thousands of Canadian homes. Men and women, lame and crippled and utterly helpless from the terrible disease are being restored to activity, health and strength. Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine that rescues and saves the despairing victim who is told that he or she is incurable. Mr. W. Morissette, Roxton Pond, Que., says:

"Having been given up to die by some of the best doctors of the United States, I came to Canada last autumn terribly ill, and had lost all hope. Suffering agonies

ROOTS FOR SWINE.

During the last two or three years great deal of interest has been taken in the subject of feeding roots to swine. Formerly a prejudice existed against them on account of an idea that their use was responsible for a considerable portion of the soft bacon produced in the Canadian packing houses at certain seasons of the year. Careful experiment has shown, however, that roots can be fed in moderate quantities combined with other food without injurious effects on the quality of pork produced. As heavy root or turnips can be easily and economically grown in nearly all those portions of Canada where swine raising is carried on extensively, the fact that roots can be profitably fed without injury to bacon, and with positive benefit as the general thrift of the animal concerned becomes of considerable importance to our farmers.

Value of Root:—Eight pounds mangolds or carrots and about same weight or a little less of sweet roots are equal in value to one pound of grain. This is the consensus opinion of the Copenhagen, Ottawa and several American Experiment stations. At Copenhagen the mangolds were fed finely cut and raw, and when one-fourth of the daily feed given in the form of roots, no injurious effects were noticed in the quality of the pork. The grain per head in days on a ration half grain and

be punished by penal servitude for life or a long term of imprisonment. The pro-Boer 'Daily News' and the 'Morning Leader' respectively call the trial rather a burlesque affair and a solemn farce.

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The arrangements for submitting the case to arbitration were made by Sir Michael Herbert, British Minister at Washington. Canada was merely asked to concur in the proposition, and signified her willingness that arbitration should be held. When the British commissioners on the Joint High Commission of 1892 offered to arbitrate our claims regarding the Alaskan boundary the United States made a stipulation which our representative could not concur in.

The United States wanted it specified that whatever way the award went, Dyea and Skagway should retain American allegiance. In the arbitration as now planned, there is no such conditions imposed by the United States. They have given up the idea of tying the hands of the commissioners before the appointment.

WEEDS

Consumption is a human weed flourishing best in weak lungs. Like other weeds it's easily destroyed while young; when old, sometimes impossible.

Strengthen the lungs as you would weak land and the weeds will disappear.

The best lung fertilizer is Scott's Emulsion. Salt pork is good too, but it is very hard to digest.

The time to treat consumption is when you begin trying to hide it from yourself. Others see it, you won't.

Don't wait until you can't deceive yourself any longer. Begin with the first thought to take Scott's Emulsion. If it isn't really consumption so much the better; you will soon forget it and be better for the treatment. If it is consumption you can't expect to be cured at once, but if you will begin in time and will be rigidly regular in your treatment you will win.

Scott's Emulsion, fresh air, rest all you can, eat all you can, that's the treatment and that's the best treatment.

We will send you a little of the Emulsion free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
Chemists,
Toronto, Ontario.
soc. and \$1; all druggists.



the figures relating to the exports of manufacturers by the other chief exporting nations.

United Kingdom.....	£230,000,000
Germany	150,000,000
France.....	85,000,000
United States of America	80,000,000

Tis thus we are beaten by America eighty million pounds—no, let us be exact, seventy-six million pounds. Americans, with their enormous territory and resources and all the free advertising placed at their disposal by British press agencies, 'invade' the world at large with less manufactured articles than do the 39,000,000 inhabitants of that 'dying nation' France. For ourselves we export a trifl of £230,000,000 or so, or £6 per head of our population, as against £1 per head by the United States. We invite every newspaper in the world first to verify these facts and second to publish them.—'Commercial Intelligence.'

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart acts directly and quickly, stimulates the heart's action, stops most acute pain, dispels all signs of weakness, fluttering sinking smothering or palpitation. This wonderful cure is the sturdy ship which carries the heart-sick patient into the haven of perfect health. Gives relief in most acute forms of heart disease in 30 minutes.—11

COAL FOR THE MILLION.

The coal and iron deposits of Canada were described in an interesting lecture by Prof. F. D. Adams, of McGill, in Victoria Hall, Westmount, last evening. There are three coal fields in Canada: The Maritime provinces, the plains of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, and British Columbia. There is no coal in the centre of Canada, and since it costs too much to carry Maritime Province's coal west of Brockville, or Western coal east of Winnipeg, the space between is supplied by imported American coal, while we export coal from the Eastern and Western fields into the United States.

The Nova Scotia coal field is one of the finest in the world. Over 5,000,000 tons were mined last year, and the amount is likely to increase considerably. In the Cape Breton field alone, there are twenty-four coal beds, estimated to contain a thousand million tons. The New Brunswick field is less important, being only a single seam two feet thick, it will probably not be mined much until the Nova Scotia bed is worked out.

The coal of the western fields is of much later formation, and in the plains has not hardened properly, and contains much water. It is called lignite, or wood-coal. As the Rocky Mountains are approached, however, the coal has been more squeezed in the earth-movements that formed the mountains and has turned into good bituminous and in some places anthracite coal. The amount of coal is estimated as 5,000,000 tons per square mile at Medicine Hat, 9,000 at Blackfoot Crossing, and 30,000,000 at Lethbridge. When these figures are multiplied by the immense area of the coal field, it will be seen that we have enough fuel to warm the world for many generations. The Fernie coal fields alone contain 22,000,000,000 tons of coal. There are also large fields of good coal on Vancouver Island.

Kidney Duty.—It is the particular function of the kidneys to filter out poisons which pass through them into the blood. When the kidneys are diseased they can not do their whole duty, and should have the help and strength that South American Kidney cure will afford in any and all forms of kidney disorder. It relieves in 6 hours

- 14

Paine's Celery Compound stands unequalled as a cure for all the varied forms of rheumatism. At this season its good work is apparent in thousands of Canadian homes. Men and women, lame and crippled and utterly helpless from the terrible disease are being restored to activity, health and strength. Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine that rescues and saves the despairing victim who is told that he or she is incurable. Mr. W. Morissette, Roxton Pond, Que., says:

"Having been given up to die by some of the best doctors of the United States, I came to Canada last autumn terribly ill, and had lost all hope. Suffering agonies from inflammatory rheumatism, I was strongly urged to use Paine's Celery Compound. I gave it a trial, and the first bottle did me so much good I continued with the medicine until I had used seven bottles, when I found myself perfectly cured; indeed, I never felt better in all my life than at present. I use every possible means to tell others of Paine's Celery Compound, and will always recommend it to those troubled with Rheumatism."

That That.

There is one word in the English language which can appear six times consecutively in a sentence and make correct English.

To illustrate: A boy wrote on the blackboard, "The man that lies does wrong."

The teacher objected to the word "that," so the word "who" was substituted. And yet it must be evident to the reader, for all that, that that "that" that that teacher objected to was right after all.

Had Its Good Points.

"That medieval armor must have been very uncomfortable," said a visitor at the museum.

"Yes," answered the man with darned clothes, "but there was one satisfaction about it. A man could always take down a suit of it in entire confidence that the moths hadn't got into it."

Both Were Candid.

Doctor—Your wife is in a very critical state, and I should recommend you to call in some specialist to consult on the case.

Husband—There, you see, doctor, I was right again. I told my wife long ago she ought to get proper medical advice, but she always thought you might be offended.

Leisure Hours.

Dr. Johnson had scant sympathy with inconsistent and arrogant literary. "No man, sir, is obliged to do as much as he can. A man should have part of his life to himself."

A Supposition.

"Yes," said the wise guy, "I am thoroughly convinced that honesty is the best policy."

"I suppose you have reached that conclusion after having tried both," murmured the simple mug.

Desperation.

Customer (wildly)—I want some soothing syrup, quick!

Druggist—What size bottle?

Customer—Bottle! I want a keg! It's twin!

portance to our farmers.

Value of Root:—Eight pound mangels or carrots and about same weight or a little less of beets are equal in value to one pound of grain. This is the consensus opinion of the Copenhagen, Oslo and several American Experiment stations. At Copenhagen the mangels were fed finely cut and raw, and when one-fourth of the daily feed given in the form of roots, no injurious effects were noticed in the quality of the pork. The grain per head is 7.6 pounds, when the grain was replaced by roots in proportion of 1 to 8 days on a ration half grain and whey or milk was 8.3 and 8.6. When half the grain was replaced roots in proportion of 1 to 8 growth of the different lots was nearly the same, viz. 8.5 lbs. for grain fed pigs, and 8.6 pound those fed roots, thus showing a difference in favor of the latter this experiment it must be noted the pigs had been fed roots previously and consequently took them readily.

Carrots:—In experiments with 900 pigs on various estates Denmark it was found that carrots and mangels containing equal quantities of dry matter had similar in pig feed; in other words the amount of dry matter in roots is of importance rather than the total weight or quantity of sugar contained.

Potatoes:—In a number of experiments four of cooked potato gave practically the same gain a pound of grain. The quality of produced from potato feeding especially good as has been shown numerous experiments in England, Denmark and Canada this connection Prof. Grisdale Central Experimental Farm say "Potatoes are frequently available feeding pigs especially small pot. All experimental work here potatoes seems to indicate that raw they are of very little nutriment, but when cooked they are about one quarter as much as a grain."

Artichokes:—Artichokes have a feeding similar to that of potatoes. They have not been found as satisfactory mangels or sugar beets for swine, either in amount of gain produced or in the readiness with which are eaten by pigs. Indeed, no roots seems more satisfactory considering the yield per acre, palatable and feeding value, than the large mangel.

Proportion of Roots to Grain:—experiments conducted by Prof. and Prof. Grisdale and myself, as the experience of many of our farmers indicate that the most economical and satisfactory ration for feeding contains equal parts by weight of grain and roots. The addition of 3 lbs. per day of skim milk or will go far to insure thrifty and fine quality of pork.

Take One of Dr. Agnew's Liver after dinner. It will promote digestion and overcome any evil effects of too eating. Safe, prompt, active, painless pleasant. This effective little pill is planting all the old school nauseous tinctures. 40 doses, 10 cents.—13

Page Woven Wire Fence with its continuous coil (not crimped) is the best stock-holding fence made. Page No. 7 wire stands a 3,000 pounds strain—common No. 7 wire only 1,700 pounds. Common wire will not coil—it straightens out again—it hasn't a spring temper. Page wire has.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont., Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B.

to our farmers.

of Root:—Eight pounds of carrots and about the eight or a little less of sugar equal in value to one pound. This is the consensus of the Copenhagen, Ottawa and American Experiment.

At Copenhagen the mangolds finely cut and raw, and even one-fourth of the daily feed was in the form of roots, no injurious were noticed in the quality of. The grain per head in ten ration half grain and half milk was 7.6 pounds, whereas a grain was replaced by roots proportion of 1 to 10 the was found to be 8.3 and 8.6 lbs. all the grain was replaced by a proportion of 1 to 8 the of the different lots was pretty the same, viz. 8.5 lbs. for the pigs, and 8.6 pounds for roots, thus showing a small in favor of the latter. In experiment it must be noted that had been fed roots previously sequently took them readily.

ts.—In experiments with near-pigs on various estates in k it was found that carrots containing equal quantities of dry matter had similar value; in other words the amount matter in roots is of importance than the total weight or the of sugar contained.

oes.—In a number of Danish experiments four of cooked potatoes actually the same gain as one of grain. The quality of pork from potato feeding is good as has been shown by us experiments in England, Denmark and Canada. In connection Prof. Grisdale of the

Experimental Farm says:—es are frequently available for pigs especially small potatoes. Experimental work here with s seems to indicate that fed by are of very little nutritive but when cooked they are worth one quarter as much as mixed

hokes have a feeding value r to that of potatoes. Turnips it been found as satisfactory as s or sugar beets for swine feed. The readiness with which they en by pigs. Indeed, no other seems more satisfactory con g the yield per acre, palatability d value, than the large red

portion of Roots to Grain:—The nents conducted by Prof. Day of. Grisdale and myself, as well experience of many of our best s indicate that the most econ- and satisfactory ration for swine contains equal parts by weight in and roots. The addition of per day of skim milk or whey far to insure thrifty growth a quality of pork.

One of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills. It will promote digestion remove any evil effects of too hearty Safe, prompt, active, painless and t. This effective little pill is sup all the old school nauseous purga-10 doses 10 cents.—13

history. "Mr. Smith," he is reported to have said, "what prophet went up to heaven in a chariot of fire?" "Elijah, sir." "It is disgraceful that a scholar of this college should be so ignorant Mr. Jones?" "Elijah, sir." "Mr. Brown?" "Elijah, sir." At this point the library boy entered, and to strike the undergraduates with shame he was appealed to. "Tell these gentlemen what prophet went up to heaven in a chariot of fire?" "Elijah, sir." Then ensued a pause and then, "Well, gentlemen, perhaps it was Elijah!"

Butchers Who Swap Meats.

A housekeeper who went to live on the far east side of New York asked a butcher why she couldn't get from him the best cuts of meat. His shop

Danger Next Door.

Perhaps it's diphtheria, or scarlet fever. Keep your own home free from the germs of these diseases. Prevent your children from having them. You can do it with our Vapo-Cresolene. Put some Cresolene in our vaporizer, light the lamp beneath, and let the vapor fill the sleeping room. Have the children sleep in the room every night, for it's perfectly safe, yet not a single disease germ can live in this vapor. Ask your doctor about it.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPOCRESOLENE CO., 138 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.



We are Headquarters in Napanee

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We Buy
All Kinds of

Old Scrap Iron and Steel, Rags, Bones, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc Horse Hair, (Tail or Mane), Wool Picks, Tailor's Clips, Grease, Rendered Tallow, Old Books, Garden Hose, Fire Hose, Old Rubbers, Etc., Etc.

We Have for Sale

Soaps, Blueing, Wood and Genuine American Coal Oil at 25c. per Gallon.

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The Junk Dealer,

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West Side of Market,

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New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of parchment free. Address,

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Belleville, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED

EITHER ON FULL OR PART TIME.

Are you satisfied with your income? Is your time fully occupied? If not, write us. We can give you employment by the month or by day or contract to pay you well for such business as you secure for us at odd times. We employ both male and female representatives. The next three months is the very best time to sell our goods. No deposit is required; outfit is absolutely free. We have the largest nurseries in Canada—over 300 acres—a large range of valuable new species, all our stock is guaranteed as represented. If you want to represent the largest, most popular and best known nursery, write us. It will be worth your while.

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"Canada's Greatest Nurseries."

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Dundas Street, Napanee.



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What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulence. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CASTOR OIL COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE, No. 21 Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Eastern Standard Time.

Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 6
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
Lve Tweed	0	6.30	....	3.35	Lve Deseronto	6.45	....	....	....
St. Catharines	3	6.38	....	3.43	Deseronto Junction	4	7.00	....	....
Lockport	7	6.50	....	3.65	Arr Napanee	9	7.15	....	....
W. Brookville	13	7.10	....	4.15	Lve Napanee	9	7.40	12.25	4.30
E. Brookville	17	7.25	....	4.30	Strathecona	15	8.05	12.10	4.70
Southwold	20	7.45	2.25	4.40	Newburgh	17	8.15	12.00	5.00
Orion	23	7.60	....	4.55	Thomson's Mills*	18	8.25	12.15	5.10
Coverdale	26	8.00	2.45	4.78	Camden East	19	8.35	1.00	5.20
Macmillan Bridge	28	....	....	....	Yarker	23	8.55	1.15	5.25
Monroe	31	8.13	2.63	5.10	Yarker	23	8.55	1.15	5.40
Gardiner Mills	32	....	....	....	Galbraith	25	....	....	....
W. Brookville	35	8.25	3.05	5.20	Moscow	27	9.07	1.25	5.50
St. Catharines	36	9.00	3.05	5.35	Mudlake Bridge*	30	....	....	....
Camden East	39	9.10	3.18	5.48	Enterprise	32	9.20	1.40	5.62
Thomson's Mills*	41	....	....	....	Wilson	32	9.20	1.40	5.62
Newburgh	43	9.25	3.25	5.68	Timworth	33	9.40	2.05	5.85
Strathecona	45	9.40	3.35	6.08	Erinville	41	9.55	....	5.95
Arr. Napanee	47	9.65	3.50	6.25	Maribank	45	10.10	....	6.60
Lve Napanee	49	....	....	....	Larkins	51	10.35	....	7.10
Deseronto Junction	4	....	....	7.00	Stoo	55	10.60	....	7.20
Arr. Deseronto	7.15	....	....	....	Tweed	58	11.05	....	7.30

Kingston and Sydenham to Sydenham and Kingston.	Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 6
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
Arr. Kingston	0	....	....	4.00	Lve Deseronto	6.45	....	....	....	....
G. E. R. Junction	2	....	....	4.10	Deseronto Junction	4	7.00	....	....	....
Glenrothes	10	....	....	4.33	Arr. Napanee	9	7.15	....	....	....
Murdochville	14	....	....	4.45	Lve Napanee	9	7.40	12.25	4.30	....
Arr. Harrowsmith	19	....	....	5.00	Napanee Mills*	15	8.05	12.40	5.50	....
Sydenham	23	8.10	....	....	Newburgh	17	8.15	12.50	5.00	....
Harrowsmith	19	8.10	....	....	Thomson's Mills*	18	....	....	....	....
Bronze Mills	22	....	....	....	Camden East	19	8.35	1.00	5.15	....
Arr. Yarker	26	8.35	....	6.15	Yarker	23	8.35	1.25	5.25	....
Lve Napanee	26	9.00	3.05	5.90	Frontenac	27	....	....	....	....
Camden East	30	9.10	3.18	5.48	Arr. Harrowsmith	30	9.00	....	6.15	....
Thomson's Mills*	31	9.25	3.25	5.68	Sydenham	34	....	6.25	....	....
Newburgh	32	9.25	3.25	5.68	Arr. Harrowsmith	30	9.00	....	6.25	....
Strathecona	34	9.40	3.35	6.08	Murvale	35	9.05	....	....	....
Arr. Napanee	35	9.55	3.10	6.25	Glenvale	39	9.25	....	....	....
Lve Napanee	40	....	....	....	G. T. R. Junction	47	9.45	....	....	....
Deseronto Junction	45	....	....	7.00	Arr. Kinston	49	10.00	....	....	....

Kingston and Sydenham to Sydenham and Kingston.	Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 6
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
Arr. Kingston	0	....	....	4.00	Lve Deseronto	6.45	....	....	....	....
G. E. R. Junction	2	....	....	4.10	Deseronto Junction	4	7.00	....	....	....
Glenrothes	10	....	....	4.33	Arr. Napanee	9	7.15	....	....	....
Murdochville	14	....	....	4.45	Lve Napanee	9	7.40	12.25	4.30	....
Arr. Harrowsmith	19	....	....	5.00	Napanee Mills*	15	8.05	12.40	5.50	....
Sydenham	23	8.10	....	....	Newburgh	17	8.15	12.50	5.00	....
Harrowsmith	19	8.10	....	....	Thomson's Mills*	18	....	....	....	....
Bronze Mills	22	....	....	....	Camden East	19	8.35	1.00	5.15	....
Arr. Yarker	26	8.35	....	6.15	Yarker	23	8.35	1.25	5.25	....
Lve Napanee	26	9.00	3.05	5.90	Frontenac	27	....	....	....	....
Camden East	30	9.10	3.18	5.48	Arr. Harrowsmith	30	9.00	....	6.15	....
Thomson's Mills*	31	9.25	3.25	5.68	Sydenham	34	....	6.25	....	....
Newburgh	32	9.25	3.25	5.68	Arr. Harrowsmith	30	9.00	....	6.25	....
Strathecona	34	9.40	3.35	6.08	Murvale	35	9.05	....	....	....
Arr. Napanee	35	9.55	3.10	6.25	Glenvale	39	9.25	....	....	....
Lve Napanee	40	....	....	....	G. T. R. Junction	47	9.45	....	....	....
Deseronto Junction	45	....	....	7.00	Arr. Kinston	49	10.00	....	....	....

THE POLITE NEW YORKER.

His Action Proved That Gallantry Is Not a Lost Art.

"Don't tell me any more that New Yorkers are not polite," chirruped the young man who "takes a powerful sight of notice" to the old man who reads as he rides as the pair left an elevated train. "Saw something a little while ago that convinces me there are others besides blanket Indians on the Manhattan reservation."

"What was it?" queried the man who reads and sees nothing unless perchance it be a vacant seat spotted afar off over the top of his newspaper.

"You didn't notice it? Of course you didn't. You were too busy forgetting the fact that there were women in the aisle of the car. It happened between Ninety-third and Eighty-first streets, and it almost made me feel that the days of chivalry had returned. An old woman was holding on a strap and standing in front of a dapper chap with a blouse face."

"Step up farther in the center of the car!" shouted the guard, and the old lady was about to obey when the dapper head opened and its owner gallantly said:

"Don't move, madam. I get off at Fifty-third street and Eighth avenue, and if you'll wait you can have my seat."

"Such gallantry on an elevated train in New York almost brought moisture to my eyes, and if I had had a baseball bat I am quite sure that I could not have restrained myself from bringing moisture to that part of the blouse face which on the gridiron is usually protected by a rubber guard."

Health Making Storms.

What the tide does in the ocean of water storms do in the ocean of air—deleterious and poisonous germs are removed or killed. The noticeable smell of ozone after a thunderstorm and the increased bodily comfort are well known. Storms, in the main, are due to the action of our atmosphere in resisting the escape of the radiant heat. Even at the equator great cold exists at the trifling height of four miles above sea level, which is reduced to three during the night. One week of continued night in the tropics would lock them in the grip of eternal frost and put an end to all life. Now and again the upper fluid is punctured, so to speak, and through the breach so caused a downward rush with rotary movement is made till equilibrium is again restored. Storms, therefore, are essentially beneficial, both to health and life. They reshape for use the necessary life giving air and warmth as earthquakes do the crust of the earth.

Shout Breaks a Glass.

Every one knows that windows will rattle when a loud noise is made in a room, but very few persons know that a glass can be broken by shouting into it. An ordinary glass which has a clear tone will do for this trick, and the exact nature of its tone can readily be ascertained by passing a moistened finger around its rim. This point being settled, the performer should hold the glass in front of his mouth and shout into it in a tone about an octave higher than that of the glass. The result will be that the glass will break immediately, and for the reason that it will not have strength enough to resist the force exerted against it by the waves of air.

The thinner the glass is the more easily it will break. The best way to do this is to hold the glass in front of your mouth and shout into it in a tone about an octave higher than that of the glass. The result will be that the glass will break immediately, and for the reason that it will not have strength enough to resist the force exerted against it by the waves of air.

The thinner the glass is the more easily it will break.

NEWS FROM THE COUN

To Correspondents—Persons send their names to the surrounding states sign their names to correspondents of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received with name attached will not be published.

McINTYRE CORNER'S

Things are booming in our Farmers are cutting and wood and timber.

Mr. Wesley P. Sharpe is outing his father-in-law, Mr. Weese, Selby. Mr. Weese is injured hand.

Messrs. E. C. Gilbert and R. G. attended Centreville ball, last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Be celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Mary Ann Lewis, of Be is visiting her son Fred.

Master Arnold Buck has r home.

Mr. Herbert Clancy, of Cen was visiting R. G. Miller last V day.

Mr. and Mrs. Archy Danwo Napane, and Miss Etta Miller's Corners, were visit David Aylesworth's recently.

Mr. Miles Buck sports a new

The recent snow storms bl our roads somewhat, but the shoveling gang soon made it p

Quite a number of our men attended the Napane last Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. A. C. Miller spent last at Sillsville.

Fox hunting seems to be th of the day, a number of reynards have come to grief lat

STRATHCONA.

(For last week.)

Archie Pybus, after a long il typhoid fever, was taken to K hospital to have an operation performed. After careful exam and a few days treatment it wa he would recover without it, fo he was very thankful. He is a and progressing nicely.

Mrs. Byron Rose will give home" at her residence, Januar All are invited to attend. The be a reception at the Parsonage Wednesday evening, for Rev. s Dowdell. The congregation Jude's church are invited to at

Mrs. Brushingham, of Wat N. Y., is visiting friends and r

Mrs. McCoy is in poor health

Miss Lena Fies and Hugl were married on the 14th inst.

Mr. Andrew Ramsay will home in the spring. The mat on the ground.

A game of hockey was play Saturday afternoon between the team of Newburgh and the Str team. Newburgh was beaten 1

Mr. John Granger is agent f variety of grain and vegetab He has made quite a number c This is a matter that farmers attend to mo e closely.

Miss Gilmore, of Tamworth guest of her cousin, Mr. J Walker. The cement and pa works are running full time, r standing the scarcity of sue

The Misses Lasher enter number of friends Friday even

Children Opy fo

CASTORI

RACHEL OLS CORNER

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.		Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.		
Stations	Miles	No. 2. No. 4. No. 6. A. M. P.M. P.M.	Stations Miles No. 1 No. 3. No. 5. A. M. P.M. P.M.	
W. Kingston	0	4.00	Lake Deseronto	6.45
G. T. R. Junction	2	4.10	Deseronto Junction	4.70
Glenvale	10	4.33	Ari Napanee	9.715
Murvalle	14	4.45	Lake Napanee	9.740
Arr. Harrowsmith	19	5.00	Napanee Mills	15.805
Lake Sydenham	23	8.19	Thomson's Mills	18.815
Harrowsmith	19	8.19	Camden East	19.823
Frontenac	22	8.00	Yarker	23.833
Arr. Yorkton	26	8.35	Frontenac	23.845
Yarker	26	9.00	Harrosmith	30.900
Camden East	30	9.10	Sydenham	34
Thomson's Mills	31	9.18	Murvalle	35.915
Newburgh	32	9.25	Glenvale	39.925
Stratheath	34	9.10	G. T. R. Junction	47.945
Arr. Napanee	40	9.55	Kingston	49.10.00
Deseronto Junction	45	7.00		
Arr. Deseronto	49	7.15		
B. C. Officers			J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Genl. Freight & Pass. Agent	H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent

CENTREVILLE

Several hundred attended the races at Napanee on Thursday.

The "At Home" given in the town hall here on the 2d inst., was unusually successful in every particular. About seventy-five couples were in attendance. A local orchestra furnished excellent music for the event.

Mr. E. Lyons, ailing for the past two months, is not improving very favorably.

Mr. E. H. Perry returned from Myer's Cave on Wednesday after attending the funeral of his brother, J. R. Perry, of that place, who died suddenly of heart failure.

Our grist mill has not yet started operations owing to some accident to the engine.

Miss Nina Thompson is on the sick list.

Dr. Scott a resident of here for the past four years left on Tuesday last, for a town in the Sudbury district, where he will practice his profession.

Visitors: Messrs. M. Ingoldsby and J. Gowen, Kingston.

Those Worring Piles!—One application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will give you comfort. Applied every night for three to six nights and a cure is effected in the most stubborn cases of Blind, Bleeding, or Itching Piles. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Eczema and all itching and burning skin diseases. It acts like magic. 35 cents.—15

We have just opened some beautiful toilet articles in the latest thing. Heavy Sterling Silver deposits on glass.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store



Dunlop Cushion Heels—wear like leather—give you a firm foothold and you can walk far without growing weary. Sample pair, 50¢. All shoemakers, or write direct.

NO HORSE should be without the

DUNLOP CUSHION PADS

They prevent slipping lameness—sprained tendons cracked hoofs, balling and cankers. Sample sets sent direct. Any blacksmith can put them on.

WRITE FOR CATALOG.

The Dunlop Tire Co.
LIMITED
TORONTO

C. A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop Carriage Tires."

The Little Ones Love MALT BREAKFAST FOOD.

After the babies are weaned, there is no necessity for feeding them with expensive infants' foods. The best physicians are strongly advocating the use of Malt Breakfast Food as the best diet after weaning. One package of Malt Breakfast Food at 15 cents will make as many meals for baby as four packages of any 50 cent infant food.

Malt Breakfast Food is a predigested food, easily and quickly digested by the little ones, and while it keeps the stomach strong and vigorous, it also builds up flesh, bone and muscle. Reports coming in from mothers all over Canada tell of magnificent results from the use of Malt Breakfast Food as a diet for the babies. Try Malt Breakfast Food for your baby and note the happy results. Your Grocer can supply you.

Best and Worst.

"Is this the best wurst you can send me?" asked the lady who walked into the meat store with a package of that edible in her hand.

"Madam," answered the meat man, "it is the best wurst we have."

"Well, it is the worst wurst I ever saw."

"I am sorry to hear that. The best I can do is to try and send you some better wurst from today's lot; but, as I said, that is the best wurst we have at present. I am sure, however, that the wurst we are now making will not be any worse than this, and it ought to be better. I assure you that as soon as I get the wurst you shall have the best of it. We never gave any one the worst of it so long as we have been in the wurst business, and you may be sure that when we give you your wurst it will be the best, for our worst wurst is better wurst than the best wurst of our competitors."

But the lady, whose eyes had taken on a stare of glassiness, was seen to throw up her hands and flee from the place, for she was afraid the worst was yet to come.

Dr. Emdee—Feet go to sleep. That shows your circulation is bad.

Editor—That's all you quacks know. I suppose if my corns ached that would show that advertising patronage was falling off.

Acquiesced.

"I'm innocent, and I can prove it if you will give me time," whined the old offender.

"Three years," said the judge.

When those we like play it, it is a violin, but when those we dislike begin to finger it it is a fiddle.

Zola's "La Debacle" appeared simultaneously in nine languages.

It.

Any ordinary glass which has a clear tone will do for this trick, and the exact nature of its tone can readily be ascertained by passing a moistened finger around its rim. This point being settled, the performer should hold the glass in front of his mouth and shout into it in a tone about an octave higher than that of the glass. The result will be that the glass will break immediately, and, for the reason that it will not have strength enough to resist the force exerted against it by the waves of air.

The thinner the glass is the more easily it will be broken.

The Heat of Lava.

The lava streams from the eruption of Vesuvius in 1858 were so hot twelve years later that steam issued from their cracks and crevices. Those that flowed from Etna in 1787 were found to be steaming hot just below the crust as late as 1840. The volcano Jorullo, in Mexico, poured forth in 1750 lava that eighty-seven years later gave off columns of steaming vapor. In 1780 it was found that a stick thrust into the crevices instantly ignited, although no discomfort was experienced in walking on the hardened crust.

Thorough Work.

Mrs. Youngwife—A friend has sent me a basket of quinces, and I don't know how to use them.

Mrs. Oldwife—Nothing is simpler. Pare and core them, make preserves of the best pieces, marmalade of the others, and jelly of the cores and peelings.

Mrs. Youngwife—Well, I declare! And what shall I make of the basket they came in?

Hypocrites.

"I despise a hypocrite," says Boggs. "So do I," says Cloggs. "Now, take Knoggs, for example. He's the biggest hypocrite on earth. I despise that man."

"But you appear to be his best friend."

"Oh, yes; I try to appear friendly toward him. It pays better in the end."

Impediments.

Swiggs—Somehow I have failed to meet with any success in my undertakings.

Briggs—That's easily accounted for.

Swiggs—Well, what's the answer?

Briggs—Too many bars in your way.

The Vital Difference

between Laxatives and Purgatives cannot be too clearly understood. The former are GENTLE, the latter VIOLENT. A LAXATIVE assists the organs; a PURGATIVE takes the work out of nature's hands.

And every time that nature fails to perform its proper functions it is less disposed to perform them.

Purgatives, therefore, are at best a necessary evil, like an emetic to relieve the Stomach of undigested food.

IRON-OX

TABLETS

are an ideal Laxative, strengthening instead of debilitating.

50 Tablets, 25 Cents

This is a matter that farmer attend to more closely.

Miss Gillmore, of Tamworth guest of her cousin, Mr. Walker. The cement and works are running full time, standing the scarcity of fu

The Misses Lasher enter number of friends Friday eve

Children Cry! CASTOR

BACHELORS' CORNER

Mr. and Mrs. Egbert S. children, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. and R. Pringle and daughter Monday evening at Mr. N. Sill

Mr. J. B. Marsh has return after attending the races at He received first prize with 1 pacer "Benny."

Mr. C. Loyst has been busy wood from Mr. M. Hawley.

Mrs. J. Benn entertained a of her friends on Friday even report having had a good time

Mr. A. Scrimshaw has beer is a little better at present wri

Mr. and Mrs. M. Dupree & Harold, spent Monday evening W. Sills.

Mrs. Geo. Hamby and son, were the guests of Miss Ethel on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Hawley, Newburgh E visiting her daughter, Mrs. C for a few days.

Mr. W. Johnston is moving! midst to a place near Ta Sorry to loose you Wellington.

Mr. George Friskin is on t list.

A very pretty wedding took on the 21st at the residence bride, when Miss Elsie Dup united in holy bonds of matrimony Mr. Charles Vanalstine. The looked charming, dressed in white wearing the bridal veil, while Florence Loyst, of Hayburn bridesmaid, Mr. Frank Vanale Palace Road, was groomsman. bridal couple took the train for and other points. The bride recipient of a valuable lot of i Congratulations, Charlie.

Irritating Pimples and Dis Blotches. They place many yo at a great disadvantage in life. The is a blood purifier like Ferrozone. It the crimson blood of poisons and is rendered and strengthens it, and makes pores that manifest their pr red, puffy, healthy glow in the cheeks. Ferrozone quickly masters all skin builds up broken-down constitutions, to weak, sickly women an abundance vitality, energy and beauty. Try F. It's all right. Price 50c per box, or \$2.00, at druggists, or N. C. Polson Kingston, Ont.

MORVEN.

The Sunday school is prepar an entertainment to be held church on February 11th.

Mrs. Lund and Mrs. E. M. Su are better.

Miss Harris, teacher, is cont her room with a lame knee.

A. M. Smith has bought a ne machine, and intends goi the wood-cutting bus ness.

George Friskin and bride turned from Detroit after an e wedding trip. The evening of their arrival home they were se by a large party, which was refreshments. After partaking same with a relish, they g newly married couple another with their musical instrume departed with an invitation again.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

Correspondents.—Persons sending in their names to correspondence must do so in good faith, not for publication. Correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

MCINTYRE CORNER'S.

Things are booming in our hamlet. Farmers are cutting and hauling wood and timber.

Mr. Wesley P. Sharpe is out visiting his father-in-law, Mr. David Seese, Selby. Mr. Weese has an ached hand.

Mrs. E. C. Gilbert and R. G. Miller ended Centreville ball, last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bell will celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Mary Ann Lewis, of Belleville, visiting her son Fred.

Master Arnold Buck has returned home.

Mr. Herbert Clancy, of Centreville, visiting R. G. Miller last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Archy Dunwoody, of Aylesworth's recently.

Mr. Miles Buck sports a new cutter. Recent snow storms blockaded roads somewhat, but the snowshoeing gang soon made it passable. A number of our sporting men attended the Napane ice races Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. A. C. Miller spent last Sunday inillsville.

Snow hunting seems to be the order of the day, a number of the sly arabs have come to grief lately.

STRATHCONA.

(For last week.)

Miss Pybus, after a long illness of cold fever, was taken to Kingston hospital to have an operation performed. After careful examination a few days treatment it was found she could recover without it, for which she is very thankful. He is at home progressing nicely.

Mr. Byron Rose will give an "at home" at her residence, January 29th. We are invited to attend. There will be reception at the Parsonage, Selby, Wednesday evening, for Rev. and Mrs. Dell. The congregation of St. Paul's church are invited to attend.

Mr. Brushingham, of Watertown, is visiting friends and relatives. Mrs. McCoy is in poor health.

Miss Lena Fites and Hugh Kelly married on the 14th inst.

Mr. Andrew Ramsey will build a house in the spring. The material is in ground.

A game of hockey was played here yesterday afternoon between the junior of Newburgh and the Strathcona. Newburgh was beaten 3 to 1.

John Granger is agent for a fine quality of grain and vegetable seed, as made quite a number of sales.

is a matter that farmers should be more closely.

Mr. Gillmore, of Tamworth, is the son of her cousin, Mr. John W. Gillmore. The cement and paper mills are running full time, notwithstanding the scarcity of fuel.

Misses Lasher entertained a number of friends Friday evening.

"FOR ALL CATARRHAL COMPLAINTS"

"Pe-ru-na is Most Excellent," Writes Congressman John L. Sheppard.



CONGRESSMAN JOHN L. SHEPPARD.

Congressman John L. Sheppard, Member of Congress from Texas, writes:

Gentlemen:—“I have used Peruna in my family and find it a most excellent remedy for all catarrhal complaints.”—Congressman John L. Sheppard.

THERE are two things that the whole medical profession agree about concerning catarrh. The first is that catarrh is the most prevalent and omnipresent disease to which the people in the United States are subject. All classes of people have it. Those who stay indoors much and those who go outdoors much. Working classes have it and sedentary classes have it.

The doctor finds catarrh to be his constant and ever-present foe. It complicates nearly every disease he is called upon to treat.

The second thing about catarrh on which all doctors agree, is that it is difficult to cure it. Least remedies may give relief but they fail to cure it permanently. Sprays or emulsions amount to

little or nothing except to give temporary relief.

Catarrh is frequently located in internal organs which cannot be reached by any sort of local treatment. All this is known by every physician.

To devise some systemic internal remedy which would reach catarrh at its source, to eradicate it permanently from the system—this has been the desire of the medical profession for a long time. Forty years ago Dr. Hartman confronted this problem. He believed then that he had solved it. He still believes he has solved it. He cures thousands of people annually. During all these years Peruna has been the remedy to which he has referred.

Now, I am not in a position to say that this is a private prescription,

TAMWORTH

Tamworth is very staid at present. Everything still, with the exception of a few who keep the ball rolling.

Mr. James Saul has teams employed drawing wood from Erinsville that he purchased from Mr. Mahony, Commercial Hotel Proprietor.

The social held in St. Patrick's Hall, Erinsville, on Monday night, was a grand success, over one hundred and fifty tickets were sold. The music was supplied by the string band.

Deseronto Junction on Tuesday night.

Miss O'Riley, Warkworth, is visiting at James Brickey's. The remains of Patrick Brennan, who died in the House of Providence, Kingston, were taken to Read for interment.

FLORIDA.

L. L. Gallagher passed through here this week looking after his milk route. He met with success on every side.

B. Redden is preparing to build a house in the spring.

afterwards manufactured expressly for him in large quantities. This remedy, Peruna, is now to be found in every drug store and nearly every home in the land. It is the only reliable internal remedy ever devised to cure any case of catarrh, however long the case may have been standing.

A Case of Nasal Catarrh of Five Years' Standing Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. Rudolph M. Patterson, a well-known lawyer, of Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have been a sufferer from nasal catarrh for the past five years and at the earnest solicitation of a friend I tried Peruna and am glad to say it has afforded a complete cure. It is with pleasure I recommend it to others."—Rudolph M. Patterson.

A course of Peruna never fails to bring relief. There is no other remedy like Peruna. Its cures are prompt and permanent.

Mr. Camillus Seenne, 237 West 129th street, New York, writes:

"I have fully recovered from my catarrhal troubles. I suffered for three years with catarrh of the head, nose and throat. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief, but at last I have been cured by the wonderful remedy called Peruna.



Mr. Camillus Seenne.

"I read of Peruna in your almanac, and wrote you for advice, which I followed. After taking one and one-half bottles of Peruna I am entirely cured, and can recommend Peruna to anyone as the best and surest remedy for any catarrhal trouble."—Camillus Seenne.

Bearing Lost by Catarrh—Restored by Peruna.

Mr. William Bauer, Burton, Texas, a Ginner and Miller, writes:

"Some years ago I lost the hearing in my left ear, and upon examination by a specialist, catarrh was decided to be the cause. I took a course of treatment and regained my hearing for a time but I soon lost it completely. I commenced to take Peruna according to directions and have taken eight bottles in all, and my hearing is completely restored, and I shall sing the praises of Peruna whenever an opportunity occurs."—Wm. Bauer.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the American Saccharin, Columbus, O.

STRATHCONA.

The cold has been twenty-seven below zero here. A few frost bitten ears and noses have been reported.

Sidney Grant was struck by a rig and quite severely bruised. Being very deaf he did not hear and the occupants of the sleigh did not notice him in time to avert the accident.

There was an assembly in the Orange Hall Tuesday evening.

A reception was given the Rev. Dowdall at the rectory last Wednesday.

Children Cry for ASTORIA.

is a matter that farmers should tend to more closely.

Miss Gillmore, of Tamworth, is the sister of her cousin, Mr. John W. Walker. The cement and paper mills are running full time, notwithstanding the scarcity of fuel. The Misses Lasher entertained a number of friends Friday evening.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

BACHELORS' CORNER.

Mr. and Mrs. Egbert Sills and children, Mr. and Mrs. M. Sills, Mr. L. R. Pringle and daughter, spent Sunday evening at Mr. N. Sills.

Mr. J. B. Marsh has returned home after attending the races at Trenton, received first prize with his little son "Benny."

Mr. C. Loyst has been busy drawing from Mr. M. Hawley's.

Mrs. J. Benn entertained a number of her friends on Friday evening. All are having had a good time.

Mr. A. Scrimshaw has been ill but a little better at present writing.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Dupree and son, bold, spent Monday evening at Mr. Sills.

Mrs. Geo. Hamby and son, Sammy, are the guests of Miss Ethel Roberts Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Hawley, Newburgh Road, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. Loyst a few days.

Mr. W. Johnston is moving from our list to a place near Tamworth, try to loose you Wellington.

Mr. George Friskin is on the sick list.

A very pretty wedding took place the 21st at the residence of the Je, when Miss Elsie Dupree was wed in holy bonds of matrimony to Charles Vanalstine. The bride was charming, dressed in white and wearing the bridal veil, while Miss Irene Loyst, of Hayburn, was maid of honor. Mr. Frank Vanalstine, of ace Road, was groomsman. The couple took the train for Ottawa other points. The bride was the recipient of a valuable lot of presents. congratulations, Charlie.

Ritating Pimples and Disfiguring Tches. They place many young girls great disadvantage in life. The only cure blood purifier like Ferrozone. It cleanses crimson hood of poisons and impurities, and strengthens it, and makes lots of corpuscles that manifest their presence by healthy glow in the cheeks and lips. ozone quickly masters all skin eruptions, dries up broken-down constitutions, and gives skin, sickly women an abundance of spirit, energy and beauty. Try Ferrozone, right. Price 50c per box, or 5 boxes for \$1.00. Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Weston, Ont.

MORVEN.

The Sunday school is preparing for entertainment to be held in the church on February 11th.

Mrs. Lund and Mrs. E. M. Smith, ill, better.

Mrs. Harris, teacher, is confined to room with a lame knee.

M. Smith has bought a new saw-machine, and intends going into wood-cutting bus ness.

George Fiala and bride have returned from Detroit after an extended trip. The evening following their arrival home they were serenaded by a large party, which was treated to refreshments. After partaking of the same with a relish, they gave the newly married couple another round of their musical instruments and parted with an invitation to come in.

give relief but they fail to cure permanently. Sprays or small amount to the nostrils give relief.

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who grants.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

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The social held in St. Patrick's Hall, Erinsville, on Monday night, was a grand success, over one hundred and fifty tickets were sold. The music was supplied by the string band.

Mr. Ohlike, from Kingston, was in town Tuesday on business.

When Rheumatism doubles a man up physician and sufferer alike lose heart and often despair of a cure but here's the exception. Wm. Pegz, of Norwood, Ont., says: I was nearly doubled up with rheumatism. I got three bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure and they cured me. It's the quickest acting medicine I ever saw.—18

MARYSVILLE.

The C.M.B.A. ball on the 9th inst., was a decided success.

Miss Katie Meagher, Foster Brook, Pa., is visiting her father, Alexander Meagher.

Miss McConnell, Brooklyn, visited recently at John Stack's.

Frank Brennan has returned after visiting his brother in Chicago.

Miss Katie McDonald, Wooller, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. B. McGuinness.

Miss Bertha Toppings has returned after a week's visit with friends in Deseronto.

Miss Josephine Ryan spent Sunday under the parental roof.

A large number from here took in the party given by T. Alexander at



Health is a magnet which irresistibly draws the man to the woman in life's mating time. Health does more than tint the skin with beauty; it puts music into the voice and buoyancy into the step, well as happiness into the heart. A many women covet beauty and are constantly seeking aids to beautify them. Let a woman first seek perfect health and all other charms shall be added to her.

There can be no general health for women while there is disease of the delicate womanly organism. The first step to perfect health is to cure womanly diseases by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, reduces inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"I used four bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery,'" writes Mrs. Elmer D. Shearer, of Mount hope, Lancaster Co., Pa., "and can say that I am cured of that dreaded disease, uterine trouble. Am in better health than ever before. Everyone who knows me is surprised to see me look so well. In June I was so poor in health that at times I could not walk. To-day I am cured. Tell everybody that Dr. Pierce's medicines cured me."

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Deseronto Junction on Tuesday night.

Miss O'Riley, Warkworth, is visiting at James Brickey's. The remains of Patrick Brennan, who died in the House of Providence, Kingston, were taken to Read for interment.

FLORIDA.

L. L. Gallagher passed through here this week looking after his milk route. He met with success on every side.

B. Redden is preparing to build a house in the spring.

T. Wallace is all smiles; it's a girl.

Mrs. J. B. Weldon, ill for some time, is a little better.

E. Redden and wife have taken their departure.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Lemmon, Kepler; Mr. and Mrs. F. McConnell, Harrowsmith; Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Lapum; Mr. and Mrs. D. Babcock, Wilton; Mr. and Mrs. H. Martin, Sydenham.

Eyes and Nose ran Water. —C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I had Catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was introduced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. It relieves in ten minutes." 50 cents.—17

STELLA.

Crossing on the ice is now safe from all parts of the island.

A. Miller and J. Fleming, seriously ill for some time, are showing signs of improvement.

The club dances are continuing with success.

T. J. Polley and R. A. Caughey are distributing application forms to farmers desirous of securing farm help from the government agency at Toronto.

Visitors to the island now are too numerous to mention.

That Cutting Acid that arises from the stomach and almost strangles is caused by fermentation of the food in the stomach. It is a foretaste of indigestion and dyspepsia. Take one of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets immediately after eating, and it will prevent this distress and aid digestion. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—17

VENNACHAR.

On Monday, January 19th, the thermometer registered forty-four below zero, here.

On Sunday, 11th inst., Mrs. Adam Gregg was taken ill and died on Tuesday morning, despite the untiring efforts of Dr. Graham, of Denbigh, who is kept busy almost night and day.

John Conner, after an absence of thirteen years in the prairie districts, came home to visit friends. He has been very ill, but is convalescing. His sister, Miss M. Conner, professional nurse, now in Oswego, N. Y., was called home to attend him, but has returned to her duties.

Wm. Burns, Lansdowne, made a short business trip through this vicinity this week; also Mr. Hawkins, of Tweed.

School re-opened after holidays with Mr. File, Napance, as teacher.

Catarrhozone.

AN INSTANT RELIEF AND PERFECT CURE FOR COUGH, COUGH, CATARRH, DEAFNESS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, LUNG TROUBLE AND CONSUMPTION. INHALE CATARRHOZONE five minutes any time and it kills a cough or cold in the head.

INHALE CATARRHOZONE five times four times daily and it permanently cures Chronic Catarrh, Deafness, Asthma and Hay Fever.

INHALE CATARRHOZONE ten minutes every hour and it cures Pneumonia, Consumption, Lung Trouble and prevents all contagious diseases. Complete outfit \$1.00; trial size 25c. Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

STRATHCONA.

The cold has been twenty-seven below zero here. A few frost bitten ears and noses have been reported.

Sidney Grant was struck by a rig and quite severely bruised. Being very deaf he did not hear and the occupants of the sleigh did not notice him in time to avert the accident.

There was an assembly in the Orange Hall Tuesday evening.

A reception was given the Rev. Dowdell at the rectory last Wednesday evening. The Strathcona congregation presenting Mr. and Mrs. Dowdell with a handsome sofa and chair. Mr. R. Richards made the presentation. Mr. Dowdell replied in a very pleasing manner. Lunch was served and games and amusements filled in the time till midnight, when the party broke up, everyone wishing Mr. and Mrs. Dowdell long life and happiness. It was a most enjoyable evening.

Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and kindred ailments, take wings before the healing qualities of South American Nervine. Thomas Hoskins, of Durham, Ont., took his preacher's advice, followed directions, and was cured permanently of the worst form of Nervous Prostration and Dyspepsia. He has recommended it to others with gratifying results. It's a great nerve builder.—12

MARLBANK.

The roads are in a bad shape on account of the depth of snow which has fallen recently.

The cement works has been partly closed for the want of coal.

Mr. William Allen of this place has bought out the store formerly owned by his brother, Newton.

While Mr. F. Brown was out driving a few days ago his horses became frightened and ran away. Mr. Brown was thrown from the rig, one leg badly broken and, it is feared, otherwise seriously injured.

There is a good many on the sick at present. Mr. Thomas Robinson's two children have been quite ill with tonsillitis, which was reported to have been diphtheria, and that a red tag denoting danger had been placed outside the door. We are glad to say that when closely examined the red tag proved to be only a bit of newspaper fastened to a crack in the glass.

Mr. Leonard Millburn, of Empey Hill, paid us a flying visit on Saturday last.

Mr. Amos Benn and wife are visiting friends in this vicinity for a few weeks.

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years, and tried every remedy I heard of, but never got anything that gave me relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I cannot praise this medicine too highly for the good it has done me. I always take it in the spring and fall and would not be without it." W. A. Nugent, Belleville, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Sultan Abdul Hamid II. appears to be falling upon evil days. Disorder reigns from one extremity of his dominions to the other. In Europe he has the Macedonian problem and the Dardanelles question, both calling for early settlement. In eastern Asia Minor the Kurds are at their old work among the Christians; the Arabs of the lower Euphrates and the Sheikh of Koweit cause him trouble with the British, and the British keep encroaching on his frontier in Southern Arabia from Aden. Serious as these perplexities are for their effect on his authority and purse, they are of relatively little moment compared with the danger that menaces his position as Khalif of Islam, the supreme head of the Mussulman world. Unless his efforts to avert it are successful he may within a very brief period find his authority passing to another. The tenure of the Khalifate may at any moment return from Constantinople to Cairo, whence it came originally. By virtue of his office the Khalif is charged with the guardianship of the roads to the Holy Places of Mecca and Medina, and failure to keep them open for twelve consecutive months involves forfeiture of the headship of Islam. It would then devolve upon the Grand Chief of Mecca to proclaim another in his place; and the succession, it is generally understood, would fall upon Abbas Hilmi, the present Khedive of Egypt.

Already the obstacles that are being raised to the performance of the Hajj by pilgrims from distant countries are injuring the Sultan in the eyes of true believers, and it is reported that communications are passing between the different Mussulman communities of the world with the view to the assembling of a Pan-Islamic conference, at which the relations of the faithful will be considered. To the British and French Governments this conference, if it takes place, will be of especial interest. The former has some 70,000,000 Mohammedans among its Indian subjects, and about 25,000,000 in its African territories; while the Mussulmans under the French flag may be estimated at about 30,000,000. These Mussulmans not under the political authority of the Sultan have had but little intercourse with each other except through the pilgrimage, but the increasing intelligence among them seems to have developed a desire for more intimate relations and a common understanding. Simultaneously with manifestations of this desire, there has arisen a greater stringency in the international quarantine regulations connected with the pilgrimage, on account of the unsanitary conditions prevailing at Mecca. In consequence, the British Indian Government has notified the India Mussulmans that the next season's pilgrimage may not take place, while the Egyptian authorities have issued notices to their people and the French have warned the Mussulmans of Tunis to the same effect.

Gen. Skobelev: "The battle is unavoidable between German and Slav; it will be long, bloody, and terrible, but the Slav will triumph." A pamphlet called "Russland am Scheidewege," Berlin, 1888, said: "Between Germany and Russia there exist not differences on isolated questions of policy but deep seated, ineffaceable contrasts of race and culture which irresistibly press towards an open conflict."

Why did Bismarck thwart Russia's Turkish dreams? The answer is found in a word, Pan-Slavism. Suppose that European Turkey passed under Russian control. The next step would be the absorption of those parts of Austria-Hungary which are predominantly Slavic. There are many such parts. The total population of Austria-Hungary is 47,000,000. The Magyars (Hungarians) number 8,000,000; the Germans 11,500,000; the Slavs, 22,000,000. The first Pan-Slavic congress was held in Prague, Bohemia, in 1848. Since that time the Pan-Slavic agitation has been continuous. Now Pan-Slavism differs only Pickwickianly from Russification. Give Russia Constantinople. The road from Constantinople leads to Prague. Think of the circle around Berlin formed by St. Petersburg, Warsaw, and Prague! "Quidam" may be in full possession of his senses when he concludes that the Teuton can hardly afford to regard Pan-Slavism as merely the accomplishment of a beautiful ethnological ideal. Meanwhile Russia seems to be determined not to be found unprepared for any emergency. Two-thirds of the Russian European army is massed in Warsaw, Vilna, and Kiev, within a few miles of the German frontier. The Teuton and the Slav are where they can easily get at each other.

A despatch from London relates that an American missionary, Mr. Simpson, his wife and three English women, had an unpleasantly exciting experience in Fez, Morocco, recently. When the missionaries arrived at that city from Mequinez Moorish fanatics surrounded them, exclaiming: "We thought they were sending the accursed dogs from us, but they are coming back. Later a body of armed mountaineers met the women and went through the melodramatic performance of cursing them in chorus. These incidents point to a phase of the Moorish rebellion which gives it the widest possible interest. When Sir Charles Evan-Smith was sent to Morocco in 1891 for the purpose of bringing about a revision of the customs tariff he gave up this project of commercial reform because to quote the Westminster Gazette, he was afraid that the religious fanaticism of the people would be invoked against him and that the cry would be raised that the interests of Islam were being sacrificed to the requirements of "an abhorred civilization." This fanaticism, according to his own testimony, is unconquerable in its determination to oppose Christians and their designs in every

HOUSEHOLD.

FOOD VALUE OF APPLES.

Ever since the interesting episode in the Garden of Eden the apple has been one of the most tempting of fruits. Indeed, if there were no other result from the first eating of it than the knowledge of its deliciousness, and the pleasure that the descendants of the "first lady" have enjoyed in eating apples since, her action might be counted a blessing rather than a curse. At least, if we are, as a race, losers by that first eating, we have the apple as a compensation, and that is a great blessing.

The food value of the apple is very great. It contains carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, sugar and a valuable laxative acid. The ratio of sugar to acid varies greatly in the different varieties. They are rich in vegetable jelly and are adapted to endless uses of the cuisine, beside affording delicious dessert fruit.

Dessert apples are richer in sugar than cooking apples, and are more easily digested, hence the only ones that may be given to children to eat raw. Only the thinnest peeling should be taken from the apple, as the richest and most fragrant part is next the skin.

The good things that may be made of apples are too numerous to enumerate, but we may consider a few of the most popular and easily prepared dishes that are formed with apples as a basis.

Apple Sponge.—Four large, firm pippins or greenings grated into a bowl and covered with one-half cup of powdered sugar—scatter the sugar as you grate the apple to prevent discoloring. Beat the whites of two eggs until they are frothy, but not too stiff. Add to the apples and sugar, continue to beat until the whole is so stiff that the bowl may be inverted without dropping the mixture. Place in a deep glass dish slices of not too fresh sponge cake or lady fingers, pour over this the beaten sponge and scatter over the top a few broken almonds. Serve very cold.

Apple Snow.—Take six or eight small apples, pare, core and slice. Stew till tender, then press through a colander, sweeten to taste and pour into a deep glass dish. Set the dish in the refrigerator or in a cold room to get perfectly cool. Make a soft custard with a pint of new milk, the yolks of three eggs and sugar to sweeten to taste. Flavor with lemon or orange and when cold pour over the apples. Beat the whites of the eggs until stiff with three tablespoons of powdered sugar and pile lightly over the custard.

Steamed Apple Pudding.—Into three half-pints of flour rub two ounces of butter and two teaspoons of baking powder and a pinch of salt. Add enough milk to make dough as stiff as cream of tartar biscuits. Pare, core and slice one quart of sour apples, lay in pudding dish, add nutmeg and cinnamon to taste, cover with the crust. Steam until done, but not done enough to become sodden. Serve with lemon sauce.

Apple Custard Pie.—Pare, core and slice a pint of tart apples, stew and press through a colander, add three eggs well beaten and a tablespoon of butter, melted, half a cup of rich, sweet milk, and extract of nutmeg or lemon to taste. Line a deep pie tin with paste, fill with the apple mixture and bake half an hour.

there are several little ones to follow. There are other women as strong and healthy, and seem to work just as hard yet do not accomplish half as much. reason for this is lack of system management. A general plan the week's work is a great help, though there are times when the expected happens, and it is impossible to carry out the programme. house may be put in order Monday preparations made to reduce work of cooking the meals the day, the dirty clothes sorted, the white ones put in the water soak. Wash Tuesday and iron Wednesday. As the garments are ironed notice those that need mending, lay them in a pile by themselves mend them when you have the opportunity. The sewing may be Thursday, sweeping and wash windows Friday, mopping and paring the Sunday dinner, Sa day.

A good soap for cleaning work and washing clothes is a good labor saver, and is easily prepared. Shave three or four bars of soap fine, put it in a kettle and boil with boiling water. When soap has melted, add half a pound of powdered borax and stir it into the fire and stir in half a cupful of coal oil. Heat the water, pour enough of the soap jelly in to make strong suds, and wash the clothes in it. There is nothing better for cleansing garments than borax. It does not injure them as lye, ammonia and salt soda do.

Avail yourself of the labor-saving devices which save so much time well as muscle. A good wash machine, rubber wringer, self-wringing mop, carpet-sweeper, raisin strainer, meat chopper and dozens of other things that might be mentioned well worth all they cost to any housekeeper.

C. P. R. IN UNITED STATES

Seek Permission to Run in Washington State.

A despatch from Montreal says: obtain for the Canadian Pacific Railway the necessary rights to construct a number of branch lines down through the State of Washington is understood to be the object of the present visit of Thomas Shaughnessy to the American capital. The trip was undertaken at the end of a series of interviews with Mr. R. Marpole, general superintendent of the Pacific Division, who has had charge of the preparation of the plans for the branches that will be built, in order that the Canadian Pacific may share a share of the rapidly increasing wheat and lumber trade. The action of the Canadian company in thus entering into American territory is outcome of the alliance between Canadian Pacific and the Great Northern Railway, whereby it decided to waive the rights of territory that had been respected by both companies for some time past, any by which the Great Northern was not to enter Canadian territory nor the Canadian Pacific Rail American territory. By the waiver of the rights of territory Great Northern has already established lines to tap the Canadian Pacific at Fernie, Grand Forks, Revelstoke, Nelson, in British Columbia, and Creston and Lethbridge, in Northwest Territories. The plan prepared by Mr. Marpole, and which Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is present particularly anxious to have approved by the United States Government, will give the company entrances into the State of Washington, one into the wheat territory on the east side, and one into the lumber districts on the west side.

ieg. Simultaneously with manifestations of this desire, there has arisen a greater stringency in the international quarantine regulations connected with the pilgrimage, on account of the unsanitary conditions prevailing at Mecca. In consequence, the British Indian Government has notified the India Mussulmans that the next season's pilgrimage may not take place, while the Egyptian authorities have issued notices to their people and the French have warned the Mussulmans of Tunis to the same effect.

The appeals of the Sultan to the followers of Islam everywhere to subscribe to the building of the railway from Damascus to Mecca appear to have fallen flat, and not one-fifth of the road has been completed to date. Long before it can be carried through, the powers interested may have brought about conditions involving the Sultan's deprivation of his religious supremacy, and with it would disappear many, if not all, the difficulties which Europe meets in dealing with him. The Mussulmans owing allegiance to Russia number over 12,000,000, but they are divided between the Shiites, who look to the Shah of Persia, and the Sunnis, who turn to Constantinople. The political effect of the Russian Mussulmans would therefore be minimized; but, as regards the Sunnis, the transfer of the Khalifate from Constantinople to Cairo would be disadvantageous for Russia. There are rumors of an understanding between the Sultan, the Shah and the Amir of Afghanistan. The fact, however, that the Eastern heads of the Shiite and Sunni sections of Mohammedanism have been brought together is not without political importance, and may have had its influence in the action of the British and French Governments in India, Egypt and Tunis.

The phrase "Saxon versus Slav" had an alliterative force which always impressed the reader. One is sorry to have to give it up in favor of "Teuton versus Slav." Yet that is what one will have to do if "Quidam" is right. "Quidam" claims in this month's Contemporary Review that the great European conflict which has been "looming on the horizon" and sometimes even "looming imminent on the horizon" for the last fifteen years will be a conflict not between Russia and England but between Russia and Germany. It will be "a life and death struggle which will prove unparalleled in the world's history for its magnitude and for its far-reaching consequences. During the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 Russia refrained from intervention and supposed that it would thereby earn Bismarck's gratitude. A decade later Bismarck displayed an excessively queer kind of gratitude by helping to block Russia's progress toward Constantinople. From that time on, says "Quidam," both the Russian and German Governments have understood that their respective interests were irreconcilable.

sent to Morocco in 1891 for the purpose of bringing about a revision of the customs tariff he gave up this project of commercial reform because to quote the Westminster Gazette, he was afraid that the religious fanaticism of the people would be invoked against him and that the cry would be raised that the interests of Islam were being sacrificed to the requirements of "an abhorred civilization." This fanaticism, according to his own testimony, is unconquerable in its determination to oppose Christians and their designs in every form, under every circumstance, and at every time, and to concede nothing whatever save to the dictates of fear, to threats, or to force.

The frenzy may break out at any moment and seek the gratification of rebellion or murder. As an example of its workings the case of Mr. Cooper, the representative of the North African mission in Fez, is cited. He was attacked and fatally wounded by a "holy man" who came to the city with the avowed intention of killing the first Christian whom he happened to meet. The Sultan had his assailant dragged from the refuge of a saint's tomb and bastinadoed immediately after the commission of the crime, and then had him executed upon the announcement of Mr. Cooper's death. This satisfied the foreigners, but was gall and wormwood to the natives. Whether it was indicative of any set programme of reform is doubted, and accounts of the character and conduct of the Sultan vary considerably. His civilizing influence is ridiculed in some quarters as a merely frivolous interest in new European inventions. At the same time it is highly probable that even such a mild form of radicalism would arouse the jealous distrust of his subjects, and it is clear that their religious bigotry would be deeply stirred by such a policy as he pursued in the Cooper case.

MISERABLE SURVIVORS

Fitiabie Condition of the People of Andijan.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The latest advices from Andijan, Russian Turkestan, which was partly destroyed by earthquakes in December last, say the exodus from that city continues. Not a single lawyer, banker, druggist, or shopkeeper remains in the city, and the few necessities on which the miserable survivors of the population subsist are brought by hawkers from different towns. The suffering from cold is intense, and failing the speedy erection of suitable shelters, many more people must die as a result of the recent disasters.

ANOTHER NEW COMET.

Now Moving Slowly in a North-easterly Direction.

A despatch from Paris says: Another comet has been discovered by Prof. Giacobini, of the Nice Observatory. Like the one he discovered at the end of 1902, the new comet is a telescopic comet, but is of the tenth magnitude instead of twelfth. It is now moving slowly through the constellation Pisces, in a northeasterly direction.

dough as stiff as cream of tartar biscuits. Pare, core and slice one quart of sour apples, lay in pudding dish, add nutmeg and cinnamon to taste, cover with the crust. Steam until done, but not done enough to become sodden. Serve with lemon sauce.

Apple Custard Pie.—Pare, core and slice a pint of tart apples, stew and press through a colander, add three eggs well beaten and a tablespoon of butter, melted, half a cup of rich, sweet milk, and extract of nutmeg or lemon to taste. Line a deep pie tin with paste, fill with the apple mixture and bake half an hour.

Baked Apple Pudding.—Pare, core and quarter apples. Arrange in a pudding dish in layers, with alternate layers of stale bread that has been soaked in water. Let the top layer be of bread crumbs, moistened with melted butter. This should be a thick layer and pressed down tightly with a spoon. Scatter salt lightly through the mixture as it is being arranged, and sprinkle sugar over the top to brown and flavor.

CLEANING CLOTH.

Dark cloth of any kind, if it is pure wool, can be easily cleaned. Professional dyers and cleaners do not attempt to clean cloth which is mixed with cotton, wool, or any other textile. Experienced manufacturers dislike to use mixtures even of silk and wool, because they are less durable and less satisfactory, as a rule, than goods of pure wool or pure silk.

To clean cloth dresses rip them, if possible. Men's cloth clothes can be much more easily cleaned without ripping than woman's gowns.

Whether the garment is ripped or not, begin by shaking and brushing off all the dust you can from it. After this, examine it for grease spots. Remove these with gasoline. If they are obstinate, heat them and try washing out the grease with a solution of soap bark and lukewarm water. Use a stiff brush to scrub the goods on both sides. When it is dry, use gasoline again. In time the most obstinate grease stain will come out. When the grease stains are gone clean the garment for dust. Go over every portion of it on the right side with a brush dipped in a solution of soap bark. Rinse off this soap with clear cold or lukewarm water, taking care, if the garment is not ripped, to absorb the rinsing water, as fast as it is applied. By this means the soap bark can be rinsed out. Let the garments dry a little, then iron them dry.

Ammonia may be used diluted with water to help rinse out soap bark. It dries more rapidly than clear water. Silk garments that will not wash are difficult to clean. A mixture of half alcohol and half water applied with a stiff brush or a firm white cotton cloth does better work than anything else we know. Ribbons may be very successfully cleaned in this way, after first removing any grease stains with gasoline. After using alcohol and water, absorb all the moisture you can with a linen cloth, lay them on a linen cloth and lay a linen cloth over them and a heavy cotton one over that, and press them nearly dry. Now press them perfectly smooth with a thin cotton cloth over them, and let them hang in a warm room on a line until they are perfectly dry. Linen absorbs water more easily and is better than cotton to lay under and over silk when it is pressed.

TO MAKE WORK EASIER.

Some housekeepers have the faculty of getting through with an immense amount of work every week; the largest washing is done with an ease that is surprising, her house is kept clean and neat, even when

nor the Canadian Pacific R.A. territory. By the Great Northern has already established lines to tap the Canadian cities at Fernie, Grand Forks, Nelson, in British Columbia and Crestow and Lethbridge, in Northwest Territories. The prepared by Mr. Marpole, and plans Sir Thomas Shaughnessy present particularly anxious to approved by the United States government, will give the company entrances into the State of Washington, one into the wheat territory, the east side, and one into the two districts on the west side.

MORE TICKET-OF-LEAVE!

Those Released From Canadian Penitentiaries.

A despatch from Ottawa says: One hundred and fifty seven prisoners were released in the year of ticket-of-leave from Canadian penitentiaries, more than in any previous year since the system went into force. In 1901 the number was 122. The operation of this upon the conduct and industry of the convicts continues to be satisfactory. There are at present 44 convicts serving life sentences, 22 are in for sentences of from 30 to 35 years; 27 for sentences from 15 to 18 years, and the average for shorter terms. The average population of the Canadian penitentiaries, according to the latest Department report, issued day, is 1,294 or less than 1,000 since 1894. The number released in the year was 419, of whom 371 got out by the expiry of sentences, as against 324 in the previous year. This, with the more massive application of the Parole accounts for the decrease in prison population. There were pardons, 14 deaths and one escape the year.

HANGMAN SHOT.

Assistant's Ingenious Scheme Get Promotion.

A despatch from Madrid says: A workman named Julian Martin, condemned to be hanged at Segovia for the assassination recently, when mounting the scaffold, drew a pistol and shot the hangman. He did not escape, however, for the hangman assisted in carrying out the execution. The possession of the pistol by the condemned was so unusual that the authorities started an investigation. Suspicion pointed to the hangman, and it was ascertained that he had supplied the condemned with the weapon, in order that his superior might be killed, himself installed in the lucifer office. Such drastic measures to attain the position of hangman is not surprising, for the position is greatly coveted, as it pays 6,000 pesetas salary, a large amount of money in Spain. An idea of how the post is coveted may be obtained from the fact that there were 227 applicants for the vacancy in the Province of Segovia, the applicants including several advocates and physicians.

IRON FOR UNITED STATES

Big Demand for Tonnage at British Ports.

A despatch from Liverpool says: There is a good demand here for tonnage to carry pig-iron from Middlesbrough and Hartlepool to the United States. The chartering of coal tonnage on the Tyne and at Welsh ports continues.

are several little ones to look after. There are other women just strong and healthy, and who work just as hard yet they accomplish half as much. One of this is lack of system and arrangement. A general plan for each's work is a great help, although there are times when the unexpected happens, and it is impossible to carry out the programme. The may be put in order Monday, rations made to reduce the of cooking the meals the next the dirty clothes sorted, and the ones put in the water to

Wash Tuesday and iron Wednesday. As the garments are ironed, those that need mending, and them in a pile by themselves and them when you have the opportunity. The sewing may be done day, sweeping and washing Friday, mopping and preparing the Sunday dinner, Saturday

ood soap for cleaning wood and washing clothes is a great saver, and is easily prepared. three or four bars of good fine, put it in a kettle and cover boiling water. When the has melted, add half a pound powdered borax and stir it enough to thoroughly. Take it from and stir in half a cupful of oil. Heat the water, pour of the soap jelly in to make a g suds, and wash the clothes in. There is nothing better foring garments than borax and does not injure them as lye, ammonia and sal soda do.

Il yourself of the labor-saving which save so much time as as muscle. A good washing machine, rubber wringer, self-wringing, carpet-sweeper, raisin sediment chopper and dozens of other that might be mentioned are worth all they cost to any busy keeper.

P. R. IN UNITED STATES.

Permission to Run Into Washington State.

Despatch from Montreal says: To the Canadian Pacific Rail the necessary rights to construct a number of branch lines through the State of Washington is understood to be the object of the present visit of Sir Shaughnessy to the American capital. The trip was undertaken at the end of a series of interviews with Mr. R. Marpole, general manager of the Pacific Division who has had charge of the preparation of the plans for the new lines that will be built, in order the Canadian Pacific may secure re of the rapidly increasing and lumber trade. The action Canadian company in thus going to American territory is the me of the alliance between theian Pacific and the Great Western Railway, whereby it was due to waive the rights of territories that had been respected by companies for some time past, by which the Great Northern got to enter Canadian territory the Canadian Pacific Railway can territory. By the waiver of the rights of territory the Northern has already established lines to tap the Canadian Part Fernie, Grand Forks, Ross Nelson, in British Columbia, restown and Lethbridge, in the west Territories. The plans ed by Mr. Marpole, and which Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is at particularly anxious to have red by the United States Govt, will give the company two ces into the State of Washington into the wheat territory on this side, and one into the lumber districts on the west side.

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 27. — Wheat — The market is firm, the demand both for export and home milling being good. No. 2 red and white are quoted at 70c bid middle freights and 71c asked, according to location. Goose wheat is dull at 66c for No. 2 east. Spring is firm at 71c for No. 1 and 70c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is firmer at 84c for No. 1 hard and 83c for No. 1 northern grinding Port Huron and Owen Sound, and 6c more grinding in transit. No. 1 hard is quoted at 87c to 88c and No. 1 northern 86c to 86c all rail North Bay.

Flour — There is a better demand for export and the market is firm. Cars of 90 per cent. winter wheat patents sold to-day at \$2.70 in buyers' bags middle freights. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady to firm at \$1.35 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$3.95 to \$4.05 for strong bakers', bags included, on the track Toronto.

Millfeed — Is firm at \$16.50 to \$17 for cars of shorts and \$15 for bran in bulk east or middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is firm at \$19 to \$20 for cars of shorts and \$17 to \$18 for bran, sacks, included, Toronto to freights.

Barley — There is a good demand for No. 3 extra and it is firm at 46c east or middle freights, and No. 3 is quoted at 43c east or middle freights.

Buckwheat — Is dull at 49c for No. 2 east or middle freights.

Rye — Is steady at 49c to 50c for No. 2 east or middle freights.

Corn — Is steady at 41c to 45c for Canada yellow west. American is 4c lower at 52c for new No. 3 yellow and 51c for new No. 3 mixed in car lots on the track Toronto.

Oats — Are steady at 33c for No. 1 white east and 32c for No. 2 white middle freights.

Oatmeal — Is steady at \$4 for cars of bags and \$4.15 for barrels on the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas — Are steady at 72c for No. 2 export east and 72c middle freights and choice milling are quoted at 75c east and 74c middle freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — Market conditions continue unchanged. The percentage of feed tasting butter is still large, the demand for the better grades continues fair. Quotations are unchanged.

Creamery print 23c to 24c
do solids, new 22c to 23c
do do old 20c to 21c

Dairy tubs and pails,
choice 16c to 17c

do medium 14c to 15c

do common 13c to 14c

do pound rolls 17c to 18c

do large rolls 16c to 17c

Cheese — There is a limited movement in cheese. The demand for the better grades is the best. Prices are steady at 13c for large and 13c for twins.

Eggs — The market is dull and somewhat weak. New-laid in case lots are quoted at 20c to 22c per dozen; strictly new-laid in small lots might bring a few cents more; 15c to 16c is quoted for fresh gathered, 16c to 17c for cold storage, 9c to 10c for splits, 11c to 12c for seconds, 16c to 17c for picked limed stock and 15c for smaller limed eggs.

Potatoes — Prices are firm, with a continuous scarcity in the best grades. Cars on the track here are

Butchers', picked...	4.10	4.40
do good to choice...	3.80	4.85
do fair to medium...	3.00	3.55
do rough to common...	2.00	2.70
Bulls, export, heavy...	4.20	4.60
do light...	3.75	4.15
do stock...	1.75	2.00
Feeders, short-keep...	4.25	4.50
do medium...	3.75	4.25
do light...	3.25	3.75
Stockers, choice...	2.75	3.25
do common...	2.25	2.75
Milch cows, each...	35.00	57.00
Export ewes, cwt...	3.50	3.75
Bucks, per cwt...	2.50	3.00
Culls, each...	2.00	3.00
Lambs...	4.25	5.15
Calves, each...	2.00	10.00
Hogs, select, per cwt...	6.00	0.00
do fat, per cwt...	5.50	5.65
do stores, per cwt...	5.50	0.00
do sows, per cwt...	4.40	4.87½
do stags...	1.87½	2.38½

DRESSED HOGS.

The movement in dressed hogs continues rather slow. Offerings are plentiful enough, but buyers have plenty of stock on hand, and will not give the prices asked, \$7.80 to \$7.90 asked and \$7.75 is bid for car lots of select weights on the track here.

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 27. — Wheat — Spring — No. 1 hard, 79c; No. 1 northern, 77c; winter, no offerings. Corn — No. 2 yellow, 51c; No. 3 yellow, 53c; No. 4 corn, 52c to 52c; No. 3 corn, 52c to 52c on track. Oats — No. 2 white, 42c; No. 3 white, 41c; No. 4 white, 40c; No. 3 mixed, 40c, through billed.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London, Jan. 27. — Mark Lane Miller Market. Wheat, foreign, firm and English steady. Corn — American and Danubian, firm. Flour — American firm and rather dearer; English firm.

Antwerp, Jan. 27. — Wheat — Spot steady; No. 2 red winter, 16½ pf.

Paris, Jan. 27. — Wheat, tone firm; January, 22f 60c; May and August, 23f 5c. Flour — Tone firm; January, 29f 70c; May and August, 30f 25c. French country markets firm at an advance of 51 centimes.

Weather in France — Partly cloudy.

THE TIDE TURNING.

British Emigration to Canada Increasing.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The official returns of the British Board of Trade place the number of emigrants who left the United Kingdom during the last calendar year at 387,116. This is an increase of 84,541 over the previous twelve months. Emigration to Canada increased in far greater proportion than to the United States. The increase to the States was 37,200, the total being 232,141, while the increase to Canada was 24,815 out of a total of 67,713. Emigrants of British origin to the States were 108,501, an increase of only 4,306, while the number of British emigrants to Canada was 26,407, an increase of 10,650. Emigration to Cape of Good Hope and Natal showed a gain of 23,318.

TO ENSURE VIGILANCE.

New Office of Superintendent of Telegraphs.

A despatch from Montreal says: It is reported that the Grand Trunk have decided to create a new position of superintendent of telegraphs for the system, and that it will be filled by Mr. W. W. Ashland, who has just retired from the position of trainmaster for the fourth and fifth divisions of the system. It is understood that the new position has been created by the company with

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

Plans have been drawn up for a new G. T. R. station at Woodstock.

The Hamilton policemen's pay has been increased 20 cents a day all round.

Hamilton is considering the advisability of licensing the sale of cigars.

The union label will be placed on all clothing worn by the Hamilton police.

Ingersoll is considering the question of the erection of a new municipal building.

Kingston policemen are complaining against having to do duty in cold weather in light uniforms.

Winnipeg issued 849 building permits in 1902, which with alterations and improvements represented \$2,365,325.

The Dominion Iron and Steel Company will proceed with the erection of a steel rail mill at Sydney, C. B., with a capacity of 400 tons per day. It will be ready for operation by May 1.

The secretary of the South African Memorial Fund has sent out from Ottawa circulars calling for increased subscriptions for the proposed monument which it is intended to have made in the country of of Canadian granite or marble.

A crowded and enthusiastic meeting was held in Hamilton, on Tuesday for the organization of a regiment of kilties, when it was decided to send a deputation to Ottawa to interview the Minister of Militia and ask for a grant of \$10,000.

Rossland, B. C., is an up-to-date town. Out there the ladies find time both for hockey and ping pong. The latest in hockey is a ladies' hockey club, and the latest in ping pong is a tournament to be given next month for the benefit of the public reading room.

Owing to the presence in the statute of one word, which it is claimed is the result of a printer's error, and was never intended to be placed there, the Dominion Coal Company are being forced by the Municipal Council of Cape Breton to pay \$5,000 taxes, which the company claims it should never have been held liable for.

FOREIGN.

There are 2,007 incorporated building societies in England and Wales, comprising 487,235 members.

Over one hundred deaths from bubonic plague occurred at Mazatlan, Mexico, since January 1.

Cholera still exists in parts of Palestine, but has not been so virulent since the fall of copious rains.

Passengers are now boated daily from London to Pekin, via the Siberian Railway, in comfortable trains.

A remarkable tortoise has arrived at Tring Park, the seat of Lord Rothschild. It is acknowledged to be at least 400 years old.

Policeman John Collins of New York died of blood-poisoning on Tuesday, the result of having been bitten by a burglar whom he was arresting.

The Clyde Steamship Owners' Association have protested against American shipping being allowed to continue enjoying the rights of the British flag.

Three stitches were put in the heart of Edward Spilker, aged 19, who had attempted suicide in St. Louis City Hospital on Tuesday,

not to enter Canadian territory the Canadian Pacific Railway ran territory. By the waiver of the rights of territory the Northern has already established lines to tap the Canadian Pacific at Fernie, Grand Forks, Ross, Nelson, in British Columbia, Creston and Lethbridge, in the West Territories. The plans made by Mr. Marpole, and which Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is at present particularly anxious to have ovved by the United States Government, will give the company two lines into the State of Washington one into the wheat territory on east side, and one into the lumber districts on the west side.

THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MEN.

Released From Canadian Penitentiaries.

despatch from Ottawa says:— hundred and fifty seven prisoners released in the year on the ticket-of-leave from Canadian penitentiaries, more than in any previous year since the system came into force. In 1901 the number was

The operation of this Act in the conduct and industry of convicts continues to be most satisfactory. There are at present convicts serving life sentences:—

20 for sentences of from 20 to 30 years; 27 for sentences of

15 to 18 years, and the balance for shorter terms. The average population of the Canadian penitentiaries, according to the Just-Department report, issued to

is 1,294 or less than it has since 1894. The number reduced in the year was 419, of whom got out by the expiry of their sentences, as against 324 in the year. This, with the more extensive application of the Parole Act, accounts for the decrease in the population. There were 43 admissions, 14 deaths and one escape in year.

HANGMAN SHOT.

stant's Ingenious Scheme to Get Promotion.

despatch from Madrid says:—A man named Julian Martin, condemned to be hanged at Segovia for sanguinary recently, when mounting the scaffold, drew a pistol and the hangman. He did not escape, however, for the hangman's assistants carried out the execution. possession of the pistol by a person about to suffer the death penalty was so unusual that the authorities started an investigation. It was pointed to the hangman's assistant, and it was ascertained he had supplied the condemned with the weapon, in order that superior might be killed, and himself installed in the lucrative post. Such drastic measures to obtain the position of hangman are surprising, for the position is greatly coveted, as it pays 5 pesetas salary, a large amount of money in Spain. An idea of the post is coveted may be obtained from the fact that recently there were 227 applicants for a place in the Province of Seville, applicants including several ad- and physicians.

TON FOR UNITED STATES.

Demand for Tonnage From British Ports.

despatch from Liverpool says:—There is a good demand here for tonnage to carry pig-iron from Middlesbrough and Hartlepool to the United States. The chartering of tonnage on the Tyne and Clyde, at Welsh ports continues.

do large rolls 16c to 17c
Cheese — There is a limited movement in cheese. The demand for the better grades is the best. Prices are steady at 13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs — The market is dull and somewhat weak. New-laid in case lots are quoted at 20c to 22c per dozen; strictly new-laid in small lots might bring a few cents more; 15c 16c is quoted for fresh gathered, 16c to 17c for cold storage, 9c to 10c for splits, 11c to 12c for seconds, 16c to 17c for pickled limed stock and 15c for smaller limed eggs.

Potatoes — Prices are firm, with a continuous scarcity in the best grades. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.12 for Blue-nose stock and \$1.15 to \$1.18 for choice Ontario potatoes. Out of store potatoes are quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.40 by local dealers.

Poultry — Trade is a little dull and not much good stuff is coming forward. The demand for gilt-edge stock is fair, but receipts of this kind are light. Prices are unchanged at 10c to 12c for the best young fresh-killed turkeys and 9c to 10c for old birds, 12c to 12½c for ducks, 7c to 8c for geese, 50c to 70c for the best young chickens and 30c to 50c for others.

Baled Hay — Offerings are still very large, while the demand continues quiet; \$8.50 to \$9 per ton is quoted for car lots of No. 1 timothy on the track here.

Baled Straw — Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50 per ton.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—To-day was an off-day at the Toronto Cattle Market. The receipts in most lines of offerings were light and the general demand was in no way brisk. The run of cattle, too, was a rather poor quality, and some stuff was left over at the close of the market. Good cattle were scarce, while the demand for this grade was light. Medium to poor stock was plentiful enough, and on account of the small demand prices were rather easier. Prices for the better grades remained about steady. The total run was 84 cars, including 1,066 cattle, 1,320 sheep and lambs, 1,822 hogs and 25 calves.

Export Cattle—Very few of this class were on the market, and the demand, although not brisk, was active enough to pretty well clear up the market, with Tuesday's prices about steady. Most of the stock was of poor quality and composed of unfinished cattle, which should have been kept in the stalls for some time longer. This class of cattle brought prices well below quotations.

Butchers' Cattle—Offerings in this line were not quite so limited, and the demand, although not brisk, was active enough to pretty well clear up the market, with Tuesday's prices about steady. Most of the stock was of poor quality and composed of unfinished cattle, which should have been kept in the stalls for some time longer. This class of cattle brought prices well below quotations.

Feeders and Stockers—Few of these cattle are offering, and the demand is slightly quiet. Prices remain about steady at previous quotations.

Sheep and Lambs—The market was generally dull, with prices for the different lines of stock rather weak.

Lambs were dull; prices for the better grades dropped about 10c per cwt, and for the poorer stock about 25c.

Calves—Were steady. Good veals are still in demand.

Hogs—Prices remain unchanged. The receipts to-day were not large, and trade generally was a little dull.

We quote:—

Export cattle, choice
cwt. \$4.40 \$5.00
do medium.... 3.80 4.40
do cows, per cwt.... 3.40 3.80

650. Emigration to Cape of Good Hope and Natal showed a gain of 23,348.

TO ENSURE VIGILANCE.

New Office of Superintendent of Telegraphs.

A despatch from Montreal says: It is reported that the Grand Trunk have decided to create a new position of superintendent of telegraphs for the system, and that it will be filled by Mr. W. W. Ashald, who has just retired from the position of trainmaster for the fourth and fifth divisions of the system. It is understood that the new position has been created by the company with the object of ensuring increased vigilance and care in the matter of the handling of orders that pass between the despatchers and operators. The circular announcing the appointment of Mr. Ashald's successor as trainmaster here has already been issued. The new incumbent of the office is Mr. J. H. Dull, who comes from an American road. The circular simply states with regard to Mr. Ashald that he has been assigned to other duties.

NURSED THE POPE.

Old Woman of 101 Years Burned to Death.

A despatch from Rome says: Marianna Moroni, who proudly claimed to have carried the Pope in her arms when he was a baby, has just died in her 101st year. Her death was the result of an accident. She was sitting at her fireside alone, when her clothes ignited. She was unable to call for help, and was terribly burned. The Pope received her in a private audience in October, and they were mutually delighted at seeing and talking with each other. The old woman subsequently said: "He is a fine old man, but he is not so well preserved as I." His Holiness remarked after the interview: "She is frail looking for her years."

EXPLOSION KILLS FIVE.

Twenty or Thirty Injured in Iron Works.

A despatch from London says: A boiler explosion in Tupper's Iron Works, at Bilston, Stafford, on Tuesday afternoon, resulted in the killing of five persons and the injuring of 20 or 30 by steam and pieces of flying metal. The explosion occurred while the shops were crowded with employees. The building was completely wrecked. Several of the injured persons are not expected to live.

YOUTHFUL MURDERER.

An Eleven-year-old Boy Convicted of Manslaughter.

A despatch from New York says: Pietro Squazzza, an eleven and a half year old boy, who has been on trial for manslaughter in the first degree, before Justice Newburger for the killing of three-year-old Ambrose Lerrigan, was convicted of manslaughter in the second degree on Thursday. The maximum penalty was three years. Sentence was deferred.

ATTENTION TO OUR FRUIT.

Favorable Comment From London Journal.

A despatch from London says: Canadian affairs continue to receive prominent attention from the London press. The Pall-Mall Gazette to-day referring to Hon. Sydney Fisher's act to provide proper packing and marking for Canadian fruit says this combined with improved steamship facilities ought to greatly stimulate the demand for those products in the British market.

trains.

A remarkable tortoise has arrived at Tring Park, the seat of Lord Rothschild. It is acknowledged to be at least 400 years old.

Policeman John Collins of New York died of blood-poisoning on Tuesday, the result of having been bitten by a burglar whom he was arresting.

The Clyde Steamship Owners' Association have protested against American shipping being allowed to continue enjoying the rights of the British flag.

Three stitches were put in the heart of Edward Spilker, aged 19, who had attempted suicide in St. Louis City Hospital on Tuesday, and it is thought he will live.

Railroad officials say that there will be between 22,000 and 23,000 car loads of oranges shipped from Southern California this year and that the fruit is the best ever grown there.

It is believed that the United States will enter into negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the construction of an inter-oceanic canal through their territory, inasmuch as Columbia is asking \$650,000 a year for a century for the use of the Panama Canal lease.

The Court of Enquiry at New Zealand into the loss of the British steamer Elangamite, which was wrecked last November off the Three Kings' Islands, found the captain guilty of negligence in driving his vessel at full speed during a fog, and also in omitting to sound his fog whistle. The captain's certificate was suspended for a year.

NEW TEMPERANCE SCHEME.

Crusade Against Practice of Nipping Between Meals.

A despatch from London says: "Teetotalism" is the object of a crusade which eminent English churchmen, including the Bishop of London, are carrying on in All Souls' church this week. The effort is based upon Andrew Carnegie's advice never to drink between meals. The crusaders say that "so stupendous is the evil of 'nipping' in England that we are content to waive the principle of teetotalism in order to grapple practically with the difficulty. We have secured hundreds of solemn undertakings never to touch intoxicants except at the midday and evening meals."

DIED OF DIPHTHERIA.

Sad Story of a Russian Family at Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says: A peculiarly sad case of distress and misfortune has come to the notice of Dr. Sheard, Medical Health Officer. While a family of Russian Poles, named Meinster, en route to Canada, were on the ocean, diphtheria broke out in the steerage, and fourteen children, among them two Meinster children, succumbed, and were buried at sea. The family arrived at Toronto on January 12, and two more children were taken to the Isolation Hospital suffering from the disease. One died on January 16, and the other on January 20, and now two more are in the hospital severely ill with the malady.

FLOUR UP IN CAPITAL

Advance 20 Cents Per Barrel Owing to Wheat Scarcity.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Owing to the scarcity of Manitoba wheat, caused by the scarcity of cars to transport the supply East, a sharp advance is reported in the price of flour. During the past few days dealers here have advanced quotations nearly 20 cents per barrel, but as the receipts locally are fairly liberal, no advance in the price of bread is anticipated.

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2 Dozen Boys' White All-Wool Sweaters, "Penmans make," regular price 75 cents.

Sale Price 35 Cents.

J. L. BOYES,

Men's and Boys' Hat and Cap store

MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat gristling there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

J. R. DAFOE,
AT THE BIG MILL.

386

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

OYSTERS.—

You can always depend on getting the best Oysters here. Our Oysters are always fresh and the best that can be procured. If you want a delicious feed of Oysters try us. We also sell them in bulk.

HOT SODAS—

The season for cool drinks is past, but the season for hot drinks is here—we are always prepared. Come in and try some of our

Hot Beef Tea.

" Lemonade.

" Coffee.

" Chocolate.

Record Breaker

Our January Trade Has Broken all Past Records.

The goods were Right and so were prices, hence increase of business.

WINDOW DISPLAY— Our Window this week shows some Strong Lines of MEN'S SHOES

From \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Bargain Tables— Are still interesting to Bargain Seekers.

THE J. J. Haines, Shoe Houses.
NAPANEE, BELLEVILLE, TRENTON.

THE ROUND UP.

To clear up the stock before closing we want to dispose of all our cut pieces and ends. Price won't cut much of a figure in this sale. A lot of

Tweed Yarn

first-class in every respect we will sell at

25 Cents Per Pound

Another case of pants just to hand. Everybody buys our pants.

This store will be kept open for a short time only.

Lonsdale Woollen Mills.

East End Barber Shop.

Up-to date in every respect.

J. N. OSBORNE, PROP. 14-1f

Crematory Closets.

We are sole agents for the celebrated Odorless Crematory Closets. Best yet produced.

BOYLE & SON.

Oyster Season.

Oysters, the best you can buy.

Oysters always fresh, cooked or raw.

Oysters you can eat with pleasure.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT

The Celebrated Eye Specialist.

Prof. J. H. DeSilborg, the celebrated eye specialist from Germany, will be in Napanee from Wednesday noon, January 25th, until Saturday afternoon, January 31st. May be consulted at J. J. Perry's drug store. Eyes tested free of charge. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor expert optician. A specialist consultation free.

5c

Bullet Found a Mark.

J. Lahmer, a Canadian carrying on a

Found.

On Kingston road, near Napanee, a square grip. Owner may have same by calling at THE EXPRESS office and paying expenses.

Warden's Supper.

The newly elected Warden of the county Mr. R. A. Fowler, of Amherst Island, has revived the ancient and honorable custom of giving a warden's supper. The supper will be held in the Campbell House this evening. In Mr. Fowler the county has a warden who is well fitted to uphold the dignity of the office.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences, Everything new and up-to-date, Experienced workmen.

Give me a call.

F.S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Notes from Selby Parish.

On Wednesday evening, January 21st, about 80 parishioners met at the Rectory to pay their respects to the Rev. T. F. Dowdell and his bride, at the same time bringing with them many tokens of their regard. The parishioners of St. John's Selby, and St. Jude's, Kingsford, generously stocked the cellar and pantry with many good things. Refreshments of cake and coffee were served, after which Mr. Richards, on behalf of the parishioners of St. Jude's, Strathearn, presented Mr. and Mrs. Dowdell with a very handsome divan and rocking chair, at the same time expressing their appreciation of their pastor's work, and hopes that he and his good wife would be long spared to labor in their midst.

Wedded at the R. C. Church.

A very pleasant event occurred at the R. C. Church, on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, when Miss Sarah Renix, daughter of Mr. James Renix, Deseronto, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Michael Normile, a former resident of Napanee, but now residing in Deseronto. Father Hogan performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by the families of the contracting parties and a few intimate friends. Mr. W. J. Normile, brother of the groom, performed the services of best man, while Miss C. Renix, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid. After the ceremony had been performed the company adjourned to the Paisley House, where an excellent wedding breakfast had been prepared, and after ample justice had been done the good things the happy couple left for Toronto and other points west on their wedding tour. Upon their return they will take up their residence at Deseronto. We join with their many friends in wishing them a happy journey through life together.

County Council.

The County Council of Lennox and Addington met in the council chamber of the court house on Tuesday afternoon and continue their sessions during the week. The following compose the members of the new council:

Highlands division—H. Keech, W. J. Paul.

Camden division—W. A. Martin, J. G. Rombough.

Napanee—R. W. Paul, J. W. Hall.

Ernesttown division—M. N. Empey, R. A. Fowler.

U. E. L. division—John Milling, A. C. Parks.

All of the members, excepting Messrs.

Milling, Rombough and Hall, were in the former council.

Mr. R. A. Fowler, was unanimously elected warden, and as he has

had a long experience in municipal and

county business, under his able leadership the county business should be done

smoothly and expeditiously. Following are

the standing committees for the year:

County Property—C. P. Parks, chairman;

Empey, secretary; R. W. Paul, Parks, W. J. Paul.

Roads and Bridges—Milling, chairman;

Martin, secretary; Hall, W. J. Paul.

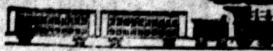
Financial—Empey, chairman; Martin,

secretary; R. W. Paul, Parks, W. J. Paul.

Education and Printing—Rombough,

chairman; Keech, secretary; Fowler,

Hall, Milling.



Grand Trunk Railway Time Table

Going West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, *
" 3:33 a.m.	" 12:17 p
" 10:29 a.m.	" 13:55 p
" 1:16 p.m.	"
" 4:38 p.m.	"
" 5:09 p.m.	"

*Daily except Monday. *Daily, 4 trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained at J. L. Boyce's station.

We Don't Keep

our candies, we sell them and gone every few days. Ganong's candies are always good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT

Hockey Sticks and Skates.

Buy your hockey sticks from us will stand the racket the best of all. Hockey skates are of the latest style patterns. Come in and inspect the BOYLE & SON.

Wallace's Coal Oil.

We buy Coal Oil from the Quebec Oil Co., same as other merchants, keep it "CLEANER". Try a gallon CLEAN OIL next time. Deliver place in the town AT SAME PRICE WALLACE'S DRUG STORE

No Smallpox.

Monday a rumor was freely circulated that a case of smallpox had been discovered in town. There is absolutely no truth to the report. A young man residing in the river, in the township of Northwickburgh, is afflicted with a very case of chickenpox, and this fact led to above rumor. Dr. Vrooman, the physician in attendance, states emphatically that nothing more or less than a very case of chickenpox.

Great Entertainer Coming.

Ellsworth Plumstead, an entertainer of great prominence in the United States, is now making his first tour of Canada, and has been secured by the Napanee Club for an entertainment in the House, on Friday evening, Feb. 6th. Plumstead is an artist of great versatility and his programme is so varied in character that his work is appreciated by all. It includes impersonations of Sir Irving, dramatic scenes, dialect selections in costumes and classic humorous songs. Mr. Plumstead assisted by prominent local talent the programme is being prepared.

A Family Gathering.

An exceedingly pleasant event of a lengthy lifetime of Mr. and Mrs. Bell, of Ernesttown, occurred on Jan. 27th, in the celebration of their fiftieth wedding day, which took place the Sunday previous. The aged couple had a family reunion, at which were assembled all their children and grandchildren, as follows:—Children: A. Bell, Fredericksburg; Annie (Mrs. John W. Gordonier), Marietta (Mrs. E. M. Smith), Mor. D. Bell, Morven; Chas. T. Bell, on homestead; Ella (Mrs. L. H. V. Black River, N. Y.); Grandchildren: Misses Lottie and Louisa Bell, Gordonier, Marcus, Edmund, Cora, Bert, Harold, Roy and Smith, N. Robertie Bell, Batie, D. and Winnifred Bell, and Mabel V. Bell is 80 years of age and Mrs. 78, and they have seven children from 35 to 49 years of age, all alive, married and have children, making an exemplary family in that respect. Nearly all the family are residents of Canada. Mr. Bell resides at the old home occupied by his father, near Inty's Corners. Mrs. Bell is a widow. Nelson and John Dolier, of N. Family prayer is a fixed feature of Bell household, and has been so from beginning. The family are all Methodist. Mr. and Mrs. Bell are a very healthy couple, enjoying excellent health. As a souvenir of the gathering the old gentleman and lady

getting the best Oysters here. Our Oysters are always fresh and the best that can be procured. If you want a delicious feed of Oysters try us. We also sell them in bulk.

HOT SODAS

The season for cool drinks is past, but the season for hot drinks is here—we are always prepared. Come in and try some of our

- Hot Beef Tea.
- " Lemonade.
- " Coffee.
- " Chocolate.
- " Raspberry Vinegar.
- " Tomato Bullion.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners,

The Standard of Prices

NAPANEE, FRIDAY DEC. 26, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
MARLBANK.

Rubber.

Wallace's Drug Store has the sole agency for the famous "Queen Quality" Hot Water Bottles and Fountain Syringes. Every one guaranteed.

Fitzpatrick's Meat Market.

You are always sure of getting the choicest things in meats of all kinds here. We have secured the services of a first-class cutter and are now prepared to do the meat business of Napanee. Give us a call. We also carry the choicest and best stock of groceries in town. We make our own sausage and make them fresh every day. If you try them once you will go no where else when you want sausages.

J. H. FITZPATRICK.

A strict quarantine is being maintained on the cases of smallpox on the Tyendinaga Reserve. No person is allowed to enter or leave any of the affected premises.

WANTED! A Good Representative To sell Fruit Trees,

Ornamental Trees, etc., in Napanee and near by districts. Terms liberal, on salary or commission basis. We have under cultivation over 600 acres and have the best and most complete list of nursery stock in Canada to-day. Our stock is guaranteed free from disease, to be delivered in good condition, true to name, or purchase money refunded. Our representative will have exclusive territory. Apply now.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.,

Toronto, Ont.

Oysters always fresh, cooked or raw. Oysters you can eat with pleasure.
RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT

The Celebrated Eye Specialist.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, the celebrated eye specialist from Germany, will be in Napanee from Wednesday noon, January 28th, until Saturday afternoon, January 31st. May be consulted at J. J. Perry's drug store. Eyes tested free of charge. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor expert optician. A specialist consultation free. 5c

Bullet Found a Mark.

J. Lahmer, a Canadian carrying on a wholesale drug business in St. Louis, was killed in a peculiar manner in that city. He was standing on a street corner waiting for a car, when a bullet from the revolver of a bartender in a nearby saloon, who was defending his life from the attack of a band of roughs, struck him on the head piercing his brain. The remains of Lahmer were brought to the home of his parents near Richmond Hill, Ontario, and buried there on Tuesday.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Newspaper Blankets.

A seasonable reminder to the poor is the warming quality of a newspaper. Half a dozen newspapers stitched together scarcely inferior to an eiderdown quilt in point of warmth, as many a boy at a boarding-school can attest. It is a light and yet beautiful covering. In poor families where blankets are few and thin, visitors may enlighten mothers on this point. A layer of newspapers between the blankets trebles the comfort of the coverlet. Their sole drawback is the crackle they make when the sleeper stirs. But for this a man might fashion for himself an undersuit of newspaper which would beat woollens in warmth and price.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

A Fire Scare.

Friday evening, about 11 p.m., a couple of our citizens while passing the store of J. Aylesworth, noticed what they thought was smoke issuing from the ventilator at the top of the building, and stopped to investigate. In a short time a crowd had collected, and after a ladder had been secured from T. H. Waller's a man was sent up to investigate. He said it was not smoke that was coming out but it had a smell similar to steaming pine. The firemen were called out so as to be ready if they were needed and then the door was forced, but a thorough search of the premises did not reveal any fire, and every body was puzzled as to the cause of the vapor issuing from the ventilator. Numerous indeed were the theories advanced in an endeavor to explain the mystery. Previous to Friday the weather had been very mild and it is quite evident that a good deal of warm air had accumulated between the roof and the ceiling. At the rear of the building, as well as in the front, there is a ventilator and the wind blowing through the building forced the warm air out and it coming in contact with the extreme cold of Friday evening produced the vapor.

A. WILLIS,
at The Plaza
Barber Shop
and
Cigar Store,
Solicits your
Patronage.

unanimously elected warden, and as he has had a long experience in municipal and county business, under his able leadership the county business should be done smoothly and expeditiously. Following are the standing committees for the year:

County Property—C. P. Parks, chairman;

Empey, secretary; Rombough, Keech, R. W. Paul.

Roads and Bridges—Milling, chairman; Martin, secretary; Hall, W. J. Paul, Fowler.

Financial—Empey, chairman; Martin, secretary; R. W. Paul, Parks, W. J. Paul.

Education and Printing—Rombough, chairman; Keech, secretary; Fowler, Hall, Milling.

Mr. Bell is 80 years of age and M 78, and they have seven children from 35 to 49 years of age, all ali married and have children, mal an exemplary family in that Nearly all the family are re Canada. Mr. Bell resides at the stead occupied by his father, Intyre's Corners. Mrs. Bell is a Nelson and John Diller, of Family prayer is a fixed festu Bell homestead, and has been beginning. The family are all Mr. and Mrs. Bell are a very hearty couple, enjoying exceeding health. As a souvenir of t gathering the old gentleman and portraits taken at Mr. Clark's st presented a copy to each son and each grandson and grandda

Children Cry for CASTORI

The Mission.

Preparations have been in pr some months in this parish with promoting interest in the mission to be held (D.V.) from Friday, 6th, to Sunday, 15th, inclusive Church of S. Mary Magdalene parochial missions have now recognized feature of church worl out the Anglican Communion, an signed for the purpose of deep spiritual life, awakening the car converting the impenitent. An object sought to be attained is a teaching upon the distinctive doc practice of th church, that "grow in grace and in the knowle Lord and Saviour Jesus Chri main feature of the mission is th sermon and instruction at the ev vices, but during the day oppo given for frequent prayer and m and above all the daily celebration Communion will help to sanc day's work by invoking the bles Holy Spirit upon it. The followi program of services in a condense

WEEK-DAY SERVICES.

Holy Communion—8 a.m.,
Matins and intercession—10 30
Instruction in the Spiritual life
service for busy people—3 p.m.

Children's service—4.15 p.m.
The Mission service, sermon
instruction—8 p.m.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Holy Communion—8 a.m.,
Matins—10.30 a.m.
Holy Communion and sermon—
Children's service—3 p.m.
Evening and Mission sermon

On Sunday Feb. 15th there will
vice for men only, at 4 p.m. The J. Farthing, of Woodslock, wi Mission preacher.

"EYES HAVE TH BUT THEY SEE N

Does this mean you?
Eyes are frequently injure
performs of pretending
The right glass will assist
the wrong glass will ruin t
on your guard.

SMITH, THE OPTICIAN, Fits the Right

Many thousands have been
fully fitted by him. If y
your eyes are not just right
dangerous. Have them exa
once by

H. E. Smith, GRADUATE OPTICIAN Smith's Jewelry Store, Napanee.



and Trunk Railway Time Table.

West, 2:05 a.m., Going East, 2:09 a.m.
8:33 a.m. 7:48 a.m.
10:29 a.m. 12:17 p.m., noon
*1:15 p.m. **12:55 p.m., noon
4:28 p.m. 6:40 p.m.
9:00 p.m.
By except Monday. *Daily. All other
run daily, Sundays excepted.
tots can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, cr at
station. 8-ly

DontKeep

candies, we sell them and get fresh
every few days. Ganong's chocolates
always good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

tey Sticks and Skates.

your hockey sticks from us. Ours
stand the racket the best of all. Our
skates are of the latest styles and
rns. Come in and inspect them.

BOYLE & SON.

llace's Coal Oil.

buy Coal Oil from the Queen City
o., same as other merchants, but we
it "CLEANER". Try a gallon of our
AN OIL next time. Delivered any
in the town AT SAME PRICE.

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

smallpox.

day a rumor was freely circulated
case of smallpox had been discovered
n. There is absolutely no truth in
port. A young man residing across
ver, in the township of North Fred-
burgh, is afflicted with a very severe
of chickenpox, and this fact led to the
rumor. Dr. Vrooman, the physician
endance, states emphatically that it
hing more or less than a very bad
of chickenpox.

t Entertainer Coming.

sworth Plumstead, an entertainer of
prominence in the United States, who
is making his first tour of Canada
en secured by the Napanee Hockey
for an entertainment in the Opera
on, on Friday evening, Feb. 6th. Mr.
stead is an artist of great versatility
is programme is so varied in charac-
at his work is appreciated by all. It
les impersonations of Sir Henry
, dramatic scenes, dialect stories,
ions in costumes and classic and
rous songs. Mr. Plumstead will be
ed by prominent local talent, and a
rogramme is being prepared

mily Gathering.

exceedingly pleasant event in the
life of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel of
Ernestown, occurred on Tuesday
January 27th, in the celebration of
fiftieth wedding day, which fell on
unday previous. The aged but happy
had a family reunion, at which
assembled all their children and
children, as follows:—Children—Jno.
ell, Frederickburg; Annie Eliza

John W. Gordonier, Morven;
ta (Mrs. E. M. Smith), Morven; J.
li, Morven; Chas. T. Bell, on the old
ead; Ella (Mrs. L. H. Walker),
River, N. Y. Grandchildren—
Lottie and Louvia Bell, Ernest-
dier, Marcus, Edmund, Charlie,
Bert, Harold, Roy and Loretta
N. Robertie Bell, Batie, Derwood
Vinnifred Bell, and Mabel Walker.
ell is 80 years of age and Mrs. Bell is
d they have seven children ranging
15 to 49 years of age, all alive, and all
d have children, making quite
eminary family in that respect.
all the family are residents of
a. Mr. Bell resides at the old home
occupied by his father, near Mc-
Cormick's Corners. Mrs. Bell is a sister of
John Doller, of Napanee.
y prayer is a fixed feature in the
omestead, and has been so from the
ing. The family are all Methodists.
d Mrs. Bell are a very hale and
couple, enjoying exceedingly good

As a souvenir of the family
the old gentleman and lady had

At Wallace's Drug Store.

You can get all the medicines advertised
in this paper. Everything Fresh and
Good.

Want Government Responsibility.

Messrs John Baker of Lemonville, S.
Foote of Ballantrae and G. E. Scouls of
Vivian, representing the Township Council
of Whitchurch, waited on the Minister of
Agriculture at the Parliament buildings
yesterday, asking for an amendment of the
Barberry act, so as to provide that the
Government assume all responsibility for
compensation in connection with the de-
struction of barberry hedges. The Minis-
ter promised to give the matter full con-
sideration.

5380

BOTTLES OF OUR CELEBRATED
COUGH MIXTURE

SOLD IN A LITTLE OVER A YEAR.

J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

Patent Report.

For the benefit of our readers, we pub-
lish a list of patents recently granted by
the Canadian and American Governments,
secured through the agency of Messrs
Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Mont-
real, Canada, and Washington, D. C., U.
S. A. Information relating to the patents
granted will be supplied free of charge by
applying to the above named firm.

78,784—Edouard Gagné, Montreal, P.Q.—Trolley guard.

78,814—Jules Noé Primeau, Ahuntsic, P.Q.—Nut lock.

78,816—Cleophas Dignard, Montreal, P.Q.—Cracker box.

78,856—Canaan de Cazen, Montreal, P.Q.—Process of making cigarettes.

78,909—Chas. Beilmerin Jutras, La Baie du Febvre, P.Q.—Fertilizer distributor.

78,915—Louis Savaris, Montreal, P.Q.—Nut Lock.

78,938—Ernest Tenaud, Holyoke, Mass.—Safety device for railway switches.

78,946—Louis Gauthier, St. Pie, (Bagot) P.Q.—Hermetic coffin.

78,983—Abdonius O'Borne, Montreal, P.Q.—Oil burner.

78,984—Mapoleon Ostigny, St. Hyacinthe, P.Q.—Corn Shucker.

79,037—Thomas S. Ruth, Tweed, Ont.—Harvesting Machine.

79,038—Olivier Napoleon Morin, Hoi yoke, Mass., U. S. A.—Boiler Furnace.

79,039—Adolph D. Leblanc, Montreal, P.Q.—Shoe holding device.

718,547—Wm. R. Tucker, Saskatoon, Sask., N. W. T. Joiner's Clamp.

718,559—Isaac Wiebe, Rosenfeld, Man.—Screen Cleaner.

718,644—Joseph Lemire, Drummond-ville, Que.—Milk Aerator.

Write for a free copy of "The Intutor's Help."

MIXED THE LETTERS.

Serious Result of a Fool Man Trying
to Be facetious.

A well known citizen of Clay Center
had been invited to an evening party.
He wanted to go, but his wife declared
that she had no gown suitable for the
occasion and asked him to send "re-
grets" to their hostess. The man went
down to his office and penned this face-
tious note of declination:

"We regret that your kind invitation
must be declined for all the conventional
reasons, but the real reason is that
the family has nothing to wear.
My wife's latest dress is over three
weeks old, and her hat is twelve hours
out of date. You will appreciate the
hopelessness of the occasion and ex-
cuse us."

He thought this pretty good, and he
determined to write a note to his wife also
explaining that he would not be at
home for an early dinner, as she had
asked him.



WHITE GOODS SALE

100 Boxes Dainty, White, Cotton Underwear opened
and placed in stock. We want every woman, who reads
this announcement to accept our invitation to come in
and see the goods—

NO URGING TO BUY

Just look and you'll wonder how such good materials
and trimmings can be made up and retailed so near the
cost of materials, in some cases about the cost of the
materials used—No skimping either, everything well
made, generous in size and fine in quality, and hand-
somely trimmed with Lace, Embroidery or Cambric.

Night Dresses—48c, 59c, 69c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00.

Skirts—50c, 69c, 75c, 95c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75,
2.00.

Corset Covers—12½c, 20c, 25c, 29c, 30c, 40c, 50c,
69c, 75c.

Drawers—25c, 29c, 35c, 48c, 50c, 69c, 75c.

To those who still prefer to do their own sewing we
offer special inducements all this month in Embroideries,
Laces, Muslins, Lawns, White Cottons.

NEW DRESS GOODS TO HAND THIS WEEK—
New Embroideries, New Laces, New Dress Trimmings,
New Waistings.

Delineator Free.

Beginning Saturday, and continuing
for two weeks, we will give the Fe-
bruary Delineator free to every customer
buying \$1.50 worth of White Wear. Its
the best fashion publication issued.
Get one.

oooooooooooooo

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

Cheapside, - Napanee.

is 80 years of age and Mrs. Bell is they have seven children ranging 3 to 49 years of age, all alive, and all and have children, making quite exemplary family in that respect. all the family are residents of Mr. Bell resides at the old home occupied by his father, near Mc's Corners. Mrs. Bell is a sister of John Doller, of Napanee, a prayer is a fixed feature in the meseep, and has been so from the ng. The family are all Methodists. d Mrs. Bell are a very hale and couple, enjoying exceedingly good

As a souvenir of the family ng the old gentleman and lady had ts taken at Mr. Clark's studio, and ed a copy to each son and daughter their grandson and granddaughter.

Children Cry for ASTORIA.

lission.

ations have been in progress for months in this parish with a view to ing interest in the mission which is old (D.V.) from Friday, February Sunday, 15th, inclusive, in the of S. Mary Magdalene. These al missions have now become a zed feature of church work through Anglican Communion, and are de for the purpose of deepening the life, awakening the careless and the impenitent. An additional ought to be attained is systematic g upon the distinctive doctrines and of the church, that men may n grace and in the knowledge of our and Saviour Jesus Christ." The ture of the mission is the mission and instruction at the evening ser during the day opportunity is frequent prayer and meditation, ve all the daily celebration of Holy ion will help to sanctify each ork by invoking the blessing of the pirit upon it. The following is the i of services in a condensed form:—

WEEK-DAY SERVICES.

Communion—8 a.m.,
is and intercession—10 30 a.m.
ction in the Spiritual life—a short for busy people—3 p.m.
ren's service—4 15 p.m.
Mission service, sermon and in-
a—8 p.m.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Communion—8 a.m.
s—10 30 a.m.
Communion and sermon—11 a.m.
ren's service—3 p.m.
ong and Mission sermon—7 p.m.
nday Feb. 15th there will be a ser-
men only, at 4 p.m. The Rev. C.
hing, of Woodslock, will be the
preacher.

ES HAVE THEY THEY SEE NOT.

oes this mean you? yes are frequently injured by ex-
periments of pretending Opticians,
he right glass will assist the eyes,
e wrong glass will ruin them. Be
your guard.

I, THE OPTICIAN, It's the Right Glass

any thousands have been success-
fully fitted by him. If you think
ur eyes are not just right, delay is
dangerous. Have them examined at
ce by

I. E. Smith, ADUATE OPTICIAN, mith's Jewelry Store, Napanee.

tions note of declination:

"We regret that your kind invitation must be declined for all the conventional reasons, but the real reason is that half the family has nothing to wear. My wife's latest dress is over three weeks old, and her hat is twelve hours out of date. You will appreciate the hopelessness of the occasion and excuse us."

He thought this pretty good, and he determined to write a note to his wife also explaining that he would not be at home for an early dinner, as she had asked him. He said in this note:

"I have turned down your invitation because I am going out to another even-
ing party where the guests are not ex-
pected to wear anything of importance.
Sorry I won't be there to kiss you good
night."

And then the fool man carelessly sent his wife's note to the hostess and the hostess' note to his wife.

"Mercuriale Swords."

When was it usual to insert running mercury in the backs of swords?

This was a comparatively common practice among the Italian, French and Spanish swordmakers of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, but it was more of a fancy than anything else, for it never came into general use. It was not, of course, used for rapiers or the lighter kind of swords, but for the heavier cutting swords.

The method was to cast the blade rather broader at the back than usual, with a hollow running down it. This was half filled with quicksilver and sealed up. The idea was that when a blow was struck with such a sword the quicksilver would fly to the point and so increase the weight of the blow. This theoretical advantage, however, did not at all counterbalance the general clumsiness of the weapon and its unhandiness in guarding, and so the mercurial swords, as they were called, from which their ingenious inventor hoped so much, were rather military curiosities than practical successes.—London Answers.

Desperate.

Doctor—To remove your mother-in-law in her present condition to the hospital would, I am afraid, prove fatal.

Henripeck—Well, let's try it anyway.

Inane Verbose.

"Don't you think that Mrs. Chatson is quite a brilliant conversationalist?"

"Oh, quite! She can express less in more words than any one I ever met."

Such is the flexibility of our language that a noble brute may be either a thoroughbred St. Bernard or a rascally foreign fortune seeker.—Washington Times.

IT ISN'T TALKING THAT COUNTS.

It is our earnest desire to make you a regular and pleased customer. We do not believe in long and tiresome arguments. Our large stock of pure drugs, proprietary medicines, perfumes, and toilet specialties and our close prices will impress you more favorably than long newspaper talks.

HAVE YOU USED IT.

If you have used Paine's Celery Compound? If not, we strongly recommend its use if you are nervous, weak, rundown, or suffering from rheumatism, neuralgia or blood diseases. Paine's Celery Compound is the most reliable and efficacious medicine now before the public for rebuilding lost strength. Our stock is always fresh and pure. THOMAS B. WALLACE, Drug-
gist, Napanee, Ont.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

Cheapside, - Napanee.

THERE'S A REASON.

For setting forth our claim as up-to-date and live druggists. We have been quick to adopt all the most approved modern methods for the safe and accurate filling of prescriptions. This is an important advantage to those who favor us with their trade. Our stock of pure drugs, perfumes and toilet goods is unsurpassed.

ITS SPECIAL WORK,

Paine's Celery Compound is specially recommended for purifying the blood and bracing up the nerves. If you suffer from blood impurities or find your nervous system out of gear, we strongly advise the use of Paine's Celery Compound. We always have the genuine "Paine's in stock.

Fred L. Hooper, Druggist, Napanee, Ont.

The farmer who makes a better success of his business than his neighbor is the one who gets all his grain ground with mill-stones at Close's Mills.

On Tuesday evening the members of the congregation presented their departing pastor, Rev. W. W. Peck, with an address and purse of sixty dollars.

Ended the Dispute.

Two ladies at a tea party got quarreling about their respective ages. At last, to end the dispute, one of them said in a conciliatory tone of voice:

"Don't let us quarrel over the matter any more, dear. I, at least, have not the heart to do it. I never knew who my mother was, for she deserted me when I was a baby, and who knows but that you may have been that heartless parent?"

A SILENT MAN.

Jenkins—There's Perkins—you know Perkins?—entered into an agreement with his wife soon after their marriage twenty years ago, that whenever either lost temper or stormed the other was to keep silence.

Bob—And the scheme worked?

Perkins Admirably. Perkins has kept silence for twenty years.

The Paris Mousetrap.

Paris has been described as a gigantic mousetrap with three doors to it, respectively, hotel, café and restaurant. The city has about 10,000 houses. There are restaurants in every block, and you can find cafés at almost every step. At almost any restaurant you are sure of good cooking. You can eat well anywhere and at any price. There are scores of places where the meals cost as high as in the better restaurants of New York and hundreds where you can get a very fair dinner for 50 cents, or, if you would have wine, for 10 cents additional. There is one stock company which does an enormous business in supplying cheap and good food for Parisians. It was founded by a butcher who has his shops still in different parts of the city. This company has 100 or more restaurants where you can always be sure of good service and good food. You pay for what you eat and pay for everything, but the prices are low.

Napoleon's Temper.

A story is told of a sudden rage into which Napoleon I. fell one day as he was at dinner. He had scarce partaken of a mouthful when apparently some inopportune thought or recollection stung his brain to madness, and, rising from the table without rising from his chair—his small stature permitted that—he uplifted his foot dash went the table, crash went the dinner, and the emperor sprang up, intending to pace the room. Quicker as a flash his waiter scratched a few magic symbols on a bit of paper, and the emperor's check had grown more than double. Napoleon appreciated the delicacy of his attendant and said, "Thank you, my dear Dunand," with one of his imitable smiles. The hurricane had blown over.

Half Price Sale,

BEGINNING, JAN. 24th, ENDING, FEB. 7th,

Miss Barrett will offer for sale the following goods at half price :

Colored Taffetta Silks, Velveteens; Embroidered Silks and Chiffons, All-Over Laces, Silk Applique in Black, White and Cream; Valenciennes Laces, Swiss Embroidery, Etc. All at half price from

Jan. 24th to Feb. 7th.

MISS BARRETT,
Corner Bridge and Centre Streets.